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S. G. WEILER
1915

The Weiler
Ladies Tailor—Dressmaker
Designer, Cutter and Fitter
Book



PUBLISHED BY S. G. WEILER DESIGNER
MILWAUKEE

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MAY -7 1915



PROFESSOR S. G. WEILER



The Weiler Instructor

The Weiler Block

*First
Prize
Awards.*

Patents applied for in the United States, Canada and Europe. The designing, cutting and fitting personally done by Mr. Weiler with his own method, has unconditionally been awarded *First Prize Gold Medals, Diploma and Cup of Honor* at the 1912-1913 International Exhibitions in *London, Paris, Rome, Brussels and Barcelona.*

*Safe,
Sure,
Easy.*

The Weiler method will prove a great boon to *Dressmakers, Ladies' Tailors, Designers, Cutters and Fitters*, regardless of practical experience or working knowledge, as it simplifies matters, making the work safe, sure and easy.

*Remark-
able
Results
Attained.*

Tailoring has been my sole occupation since a mere boy of twelve. For twelve consecutive years I have been actively associated with leading ladies' tailors, and, any of these concerns, as well as the *scores of satisfied clients* I am serving in my own establishment, will gladly testify to the *remarkable results attained* with ease and accuracy by *my simple method.*

*Weiler
Has
Unusual
Ability.*

I am a tailor and cutter possessing a thorough knowledge of every phase of the ladies' tailoring profession. I have studied the most advanced systems in tailors and cutters' academies, and in my own high class ladies' tailoring establishment, where the lowest price is sixty dollars and the average for suit or long top coat is seventy-five dollars, *I personally do all the designing, cutting and fitting*—the success of which is eloquently proved by hundreds of unsolicited letters of sincere praise. Is not this evidence of unusual ability?

*Tailor,
Cutter,
Designer,
Fitter,
Now Work
in Harmony*

My *book and block* from the standpoint of the dressmaker, the tailor, the cutter, the designer and fitter, must become invaluable because it establishes a complete understanding of each other, in a sense, permitting All to work as One, expelling the customary waste of time through misunderstanding, and assuring *rapid, safe and sane results.*

*Lightens
the Task.*

Both the tailor and cutter readily assume a knowledge of designing by my plain method, and, thus the world's oldest vocation—tailoring—is improved to a degree which positively *eliminates errors* and lightens the task.

The Weiler Instructor

*Mastered
in a
Very
Short
Time.*

It matters not whether you are working for yourself, or employed by others, or a cutter in need of designing—you may now become accomplished in the same within a very short space of time. The Cutting Block is completed with all large and small sizes and you can operate it skillfully after a couple of hours' practice.

*Graduated
for Any
Size.*

To bother with *system* is unnecessary, because *the block is graduated to meet any size*, however large or small, so that you need only locate the proper number for dress, coat, sleeves, waist or skirt. The sleeves will fit into the armholes, the underskirt with the top-skirt and shoulder with shoulder in a *faultless* manner.

The Weiler Block

*Designing
Plate
Charms
Customers.*

I have also perfected a new *designing plate* in miniature size, which insures a normal 36 measure. By laying this plate on a sheet of paper and drawing a line around it, *in a minute's notice* you produce a form of Coat, Skirt or Dress, sketching for the customer any front or back view she may desire to see. If you do not yourself do the sewing, hand this little sketch to your tailor or dressmaker, and he will *see at a glance* what is desired.

*Become
Competent
to Earn
Big
Money.*

Everybody interested in Ladies' Tailoring is now situated to quickly attain a working knowledge, and become *competent to earn big money*. With the use of the plate, the *customer's wishes* are almost *instantly made clear to you*.

*No More
Wasted
Labor.*

Regardless of whether you may have invested hundreds of dollars to learn your present system, or how many months or years you have studied, or the number of instruction books you have gathered together—*the course you have finished or are about to finish* is hard, impractical and anything but a guarantee of exactness. If the average academic system is based on solid facts and not high sounding theory, WHY does it require Three to Four Try-Ons? *For the very good reason that the garment does not fit, and, often, as you may recall, cannot be made to fit after hours of wasted effort and labor.*

*Why Cutters
Lack
Confidence*

A large number of cutters today lack confidence in their cutting, as so many garments are returned and refused, having been spoiled through a defective system, with slim chances of being adjusted.

*Turned
Slaving
to Pleas-
antry.*

In spite of my natural inclination, keen liking and lifelong experience in the ladies' tailoring occupation, I have made numerous mistakes, due to *faulty systems*. However, Cutters, Tailors and Dressmakers need no longer apply themselves to any Trouble. *My method has absolutely revolutionized the customary "slaving against wrong principles," to a pleasantry that warrants perfection.*

The Weiler Instructor

*Adjusts
Itself
for Any
Style.*

Coats, Skirts, Sleeves, Dresses, Waists, Shirts, Aprons—for anything and everything pertaining to *tailoring* or *dressmaking*—a perfect pattern can be quickly and inexpensively taken from this block, in *any present or future style the world over.*

To purchase this book of “priceless” information is to save months and years of nerve destroying, fruitless study. It will give you *immediate command of the only perfect dressmaking and ladies’ tailoring method in the universe.* The combined patterns are included with the substantially bound book, which contains *clear, logical explanations.* Every design in this volume was made from the Weiler Block. The entire system includes Coat, (back and front); Skirt, (back and front); Dress and Tailored Sleeves, and the Special Designing Plates.

Many of the best years of the author’s life were devoted to perfecting this method and the original cost of production amounted to thousands of dollars.

The Weiler Instructor



First Prize
Paris 1913



First Prize
Barcelona 1912



Cup of Honor
Paris 1913



First Prize
Brussel 1912



First Prize
Roma 1913

First prizes and cup of honor awarded to S. G. Weiler, designer, in the International European Exhibition, Paris, 1913; Rome, 1913; Brussels, 1912; Barcelona, 1912, for the designing, cutting and fitting of first class ladies' garments.

The Weiler Instructor



Gold Medal
Roma 1913



Gold Medal
Paris 1913



Gold Medal
Paris 1912



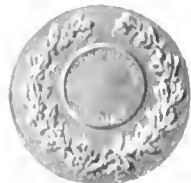
Gold Medal
London 1913



Gold Medal
Barcelona 1912

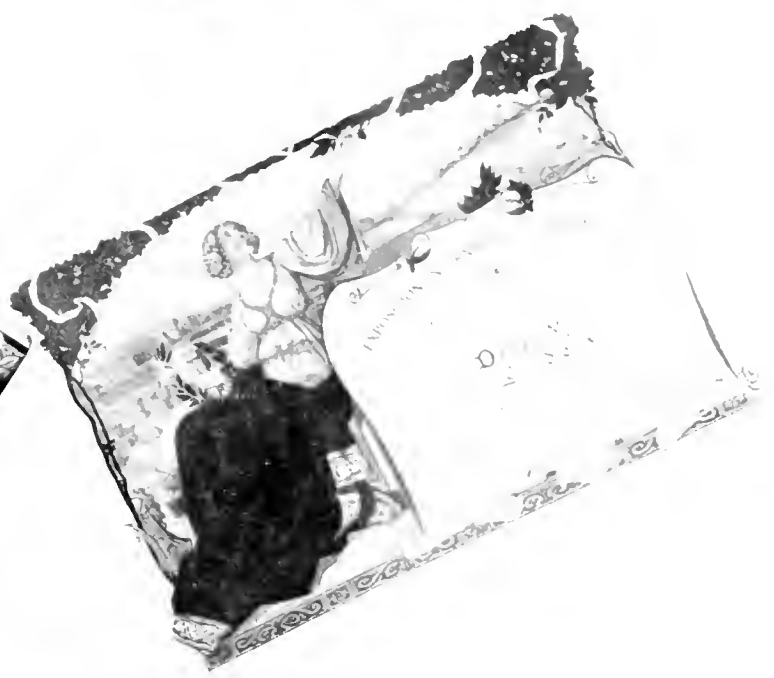


Gold Medals
Brussel 1912



Gold medals awarded to S. G. Weiler, designer, 1912 and 1913 in the International Exhibition, Paris, London, Rome, Brussels and Barcelona for designing, cutting and fitting of first class ladies' garments.

The Weiler Instructor



Diplomas awarded to S. G. Weiler, designer, 1912 and 1913 in the International Exhibition, Paris, London, Rome, Brussels and Barcelona, for designing, cutting and fitting of first class ladies' garments.

The Weiler Instructor

KINGDOM OF SPAIN

CITY OF BARCELONA

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.

MANUFACTURES ARTS — INDUSTRIES



Under the Patronage of the Official Corporation
Union de Productores de España para el Fomento de la Exportacion

DECEMBER, 1912. — MARCH, 1913.

To be held at the UNIVERSITY OF INDUSTRY and GARDENS

COMMISSIONER GENERAL

Mr Max Kaiser

24, HOLBORN, LONDON, E.C

Telephone 179 Holborn
Telegraphic Address "Patenovum"

19th February 1913.

S. G. Weiler Esq.,

248 West Water St

MILWAUKEE Wis.,

U. S. A.

Dear Sir,

I have much pleasure to inform you that I have been told by the Juries of the INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITIONS at BRUSSELS and BARCELONA to express to you their congratulations to your exceptional skill in designing, cutting and fitting of the costumes which you sent to the Exhibitions.

It is a special pleasure for me, as I had similar remarks made to me from the International Juries at former Exhibitions, PARIS and LONDON, who also greatly admired your Exhibits and remarked that your costumes are certainly the very best at the Exhibition.

Trusting that you will be pleased to get to know about this.

I remain,

Yours faithfully

THE COMMISSIONER GENERAL.

Letter from the director of the International Exhibition of London:

The Weiler Instructor

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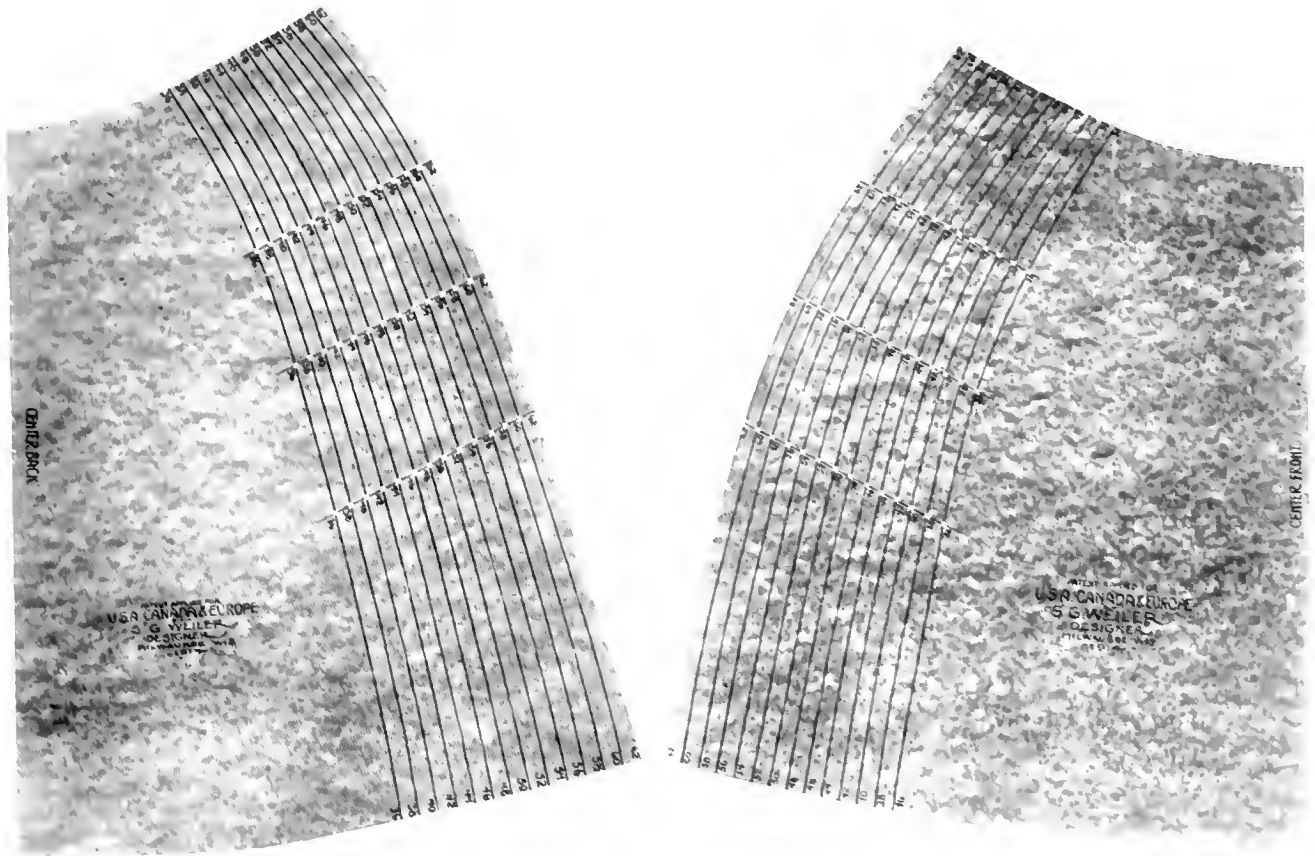
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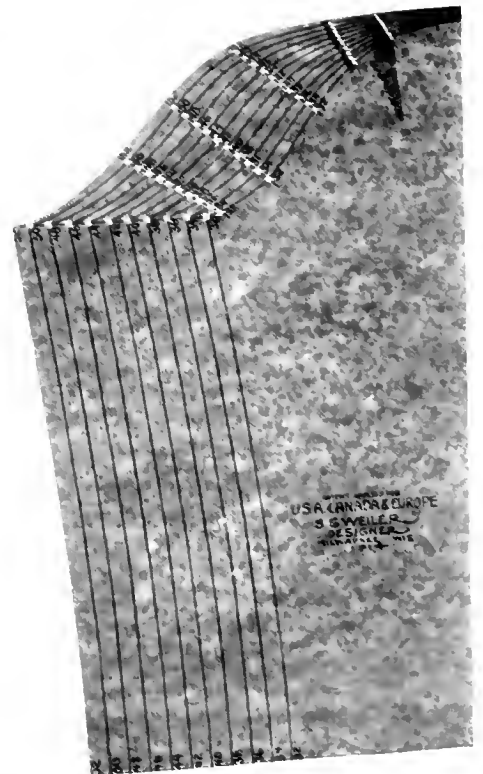
The Weiler Instructor

Block of Skirt and Dress Sleeve



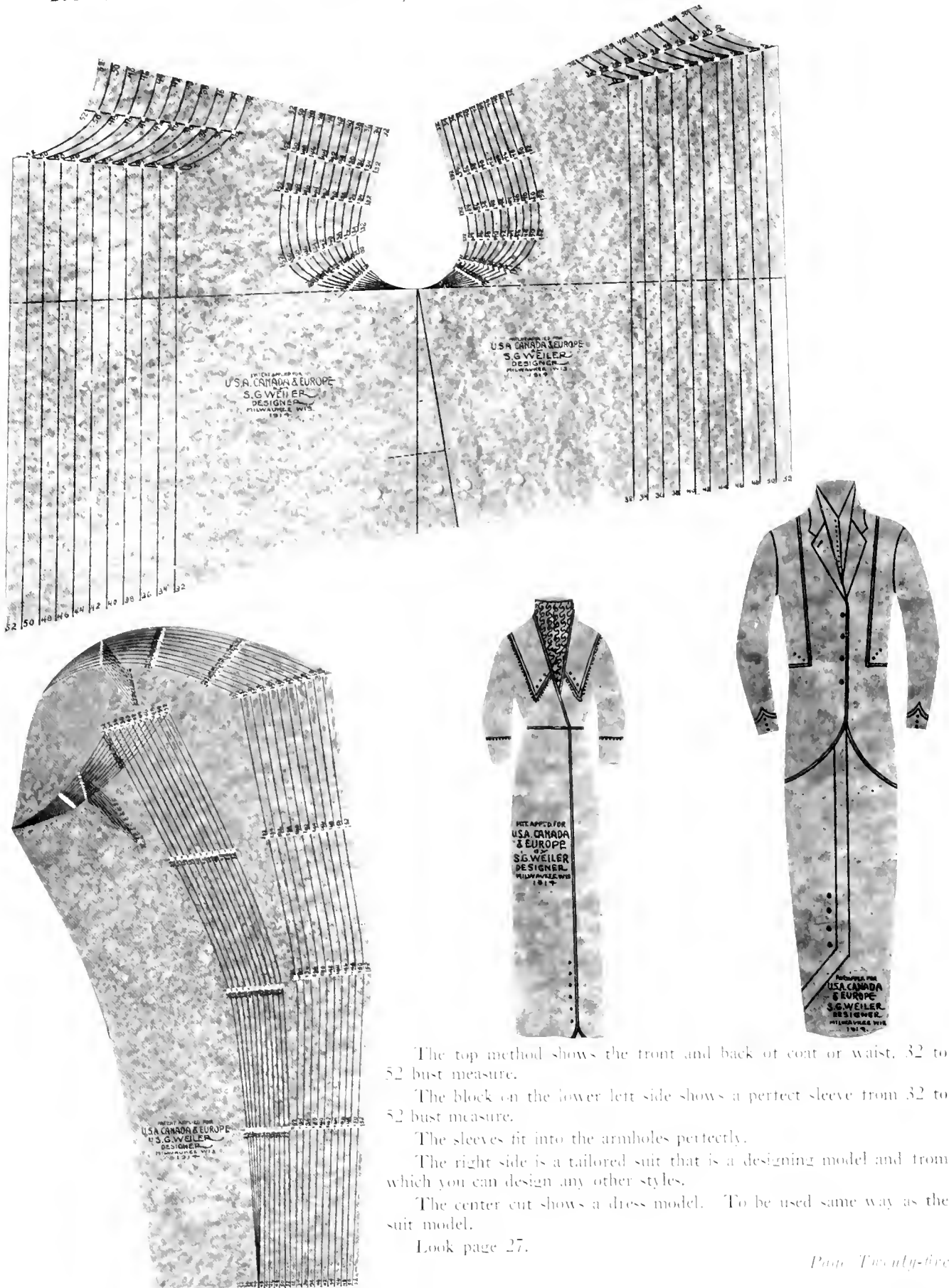
The two top methods show the front and back of skirt block which is made from 36 to 62 hip measure. Pick out the even numbers according to the hip measure, connect together and make the skirt as long as desired.

The other method shows a dress or waist sleeve block which is made from 32 to 52 inches bust measure. Lay this block on any part of the paper and pick out the even numbers and connect together and the dress sleeve is ready. Look at page 27.



The Weiler Instructor

Block of Coat or Waist, Sleeve and Designing Block



The top method shows the front and back of coat or waist, 32 to 52 bust measure.

The block on the lower left side shows a perfect sleeve from 32 to 52 bust measure.

The sleeves fit into the armholes perfectly.

The right side is a tailored suit that is a designing model and from which you can design any other styles.

The center cut shows a dress model. To be used same way as the suit model.

Look page 27.

The Weiler Instructor

Instructions

The *Weiler Block* is arranged with a size scale of 32 to 52 bust.

The *Sleeves* are the same.

Skirts range from 36 to 62 hip measure.

For the Coat, the center back to center front should be on an even line with the dip of the armhole.

Draw a straight line across your cutting paper and lay the block thereon, so that the two straight lines under the armholes are directly opposite each other.

Now locate the number for your width of bust and *mark through the dotted holes* with your pencil point, being careful not to mark the wrong numbers. Remove the block when you have placed all the proper dots, and connect same.

Thus you will have finished the arrangement without that unpleasant strain caused by systems, as they are complicated and uncertain.

My block enables you, with utmost ease and safety, to quickly draft *loose or tight fitted garments, Long Coats, Raglans, Dresses, Kimonos, Skirts, Sleeves, Aprons or any type of Sporting Garments.*

By merely devoting slight attention to my simple instructions, you will become agreeably surprised at the remarkable results.

Should you have any *style or figure* which is not normal, take the correct measurements and use as shown in instruction book on next page.

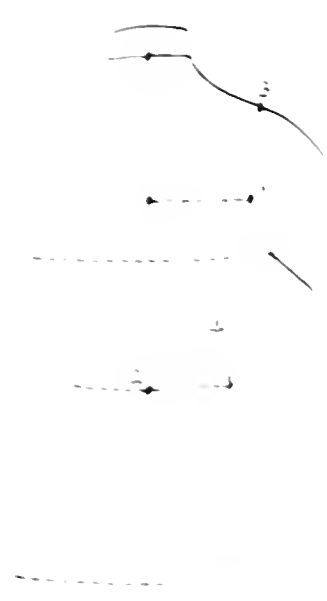
The Weiler Instructor

Measurements for Tailors

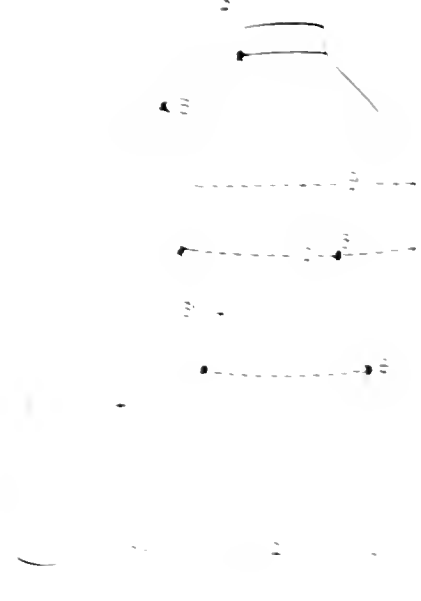
It is also necessary to take other measurements. The next diagram shows how to take the same on the back of a figure that is not normal.

1. Measure the length of the back from the top of the shoulder to the waistline. This is the length of the back. 2. Measure the width of the back at the waistline. This is the width of the back. 3. Measure the length of the skirt from the waistline to the hem. This is the length of the skirt. 4. Measure the width of the skirt at the waistline. This is the width of the skirt. 5. Measure the width of the skirt at the hem. This is the width of the skirt.

6. Measure the length of the skirt from the waistline to the hem. This is the length of the skirt. 7. Measure the width of the skirt at the waistline. This is the width of the skirt. 8. Measure the width of the skirt at the hem. This is the width of the skirt.



9. Measure the length of the skirt from the waistline to the hem. This is the length of the skirt. 10. Measure the width of the skirt at the waistline. This is the width of the skirt. 11. Measure the width of the skirt at the hem. This is the width of the skirt.

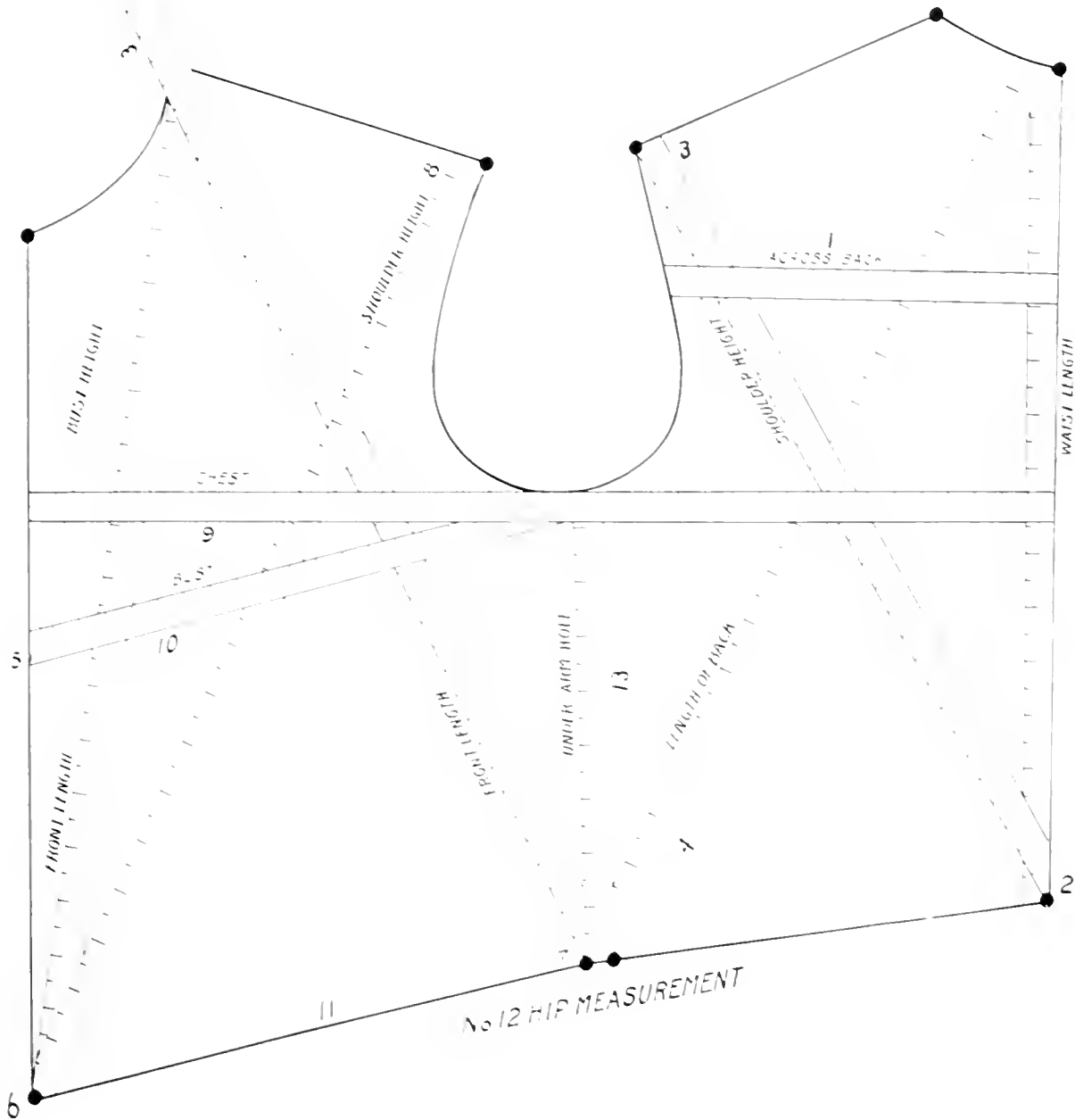


BACK

FRONT

The Weiler Instructor

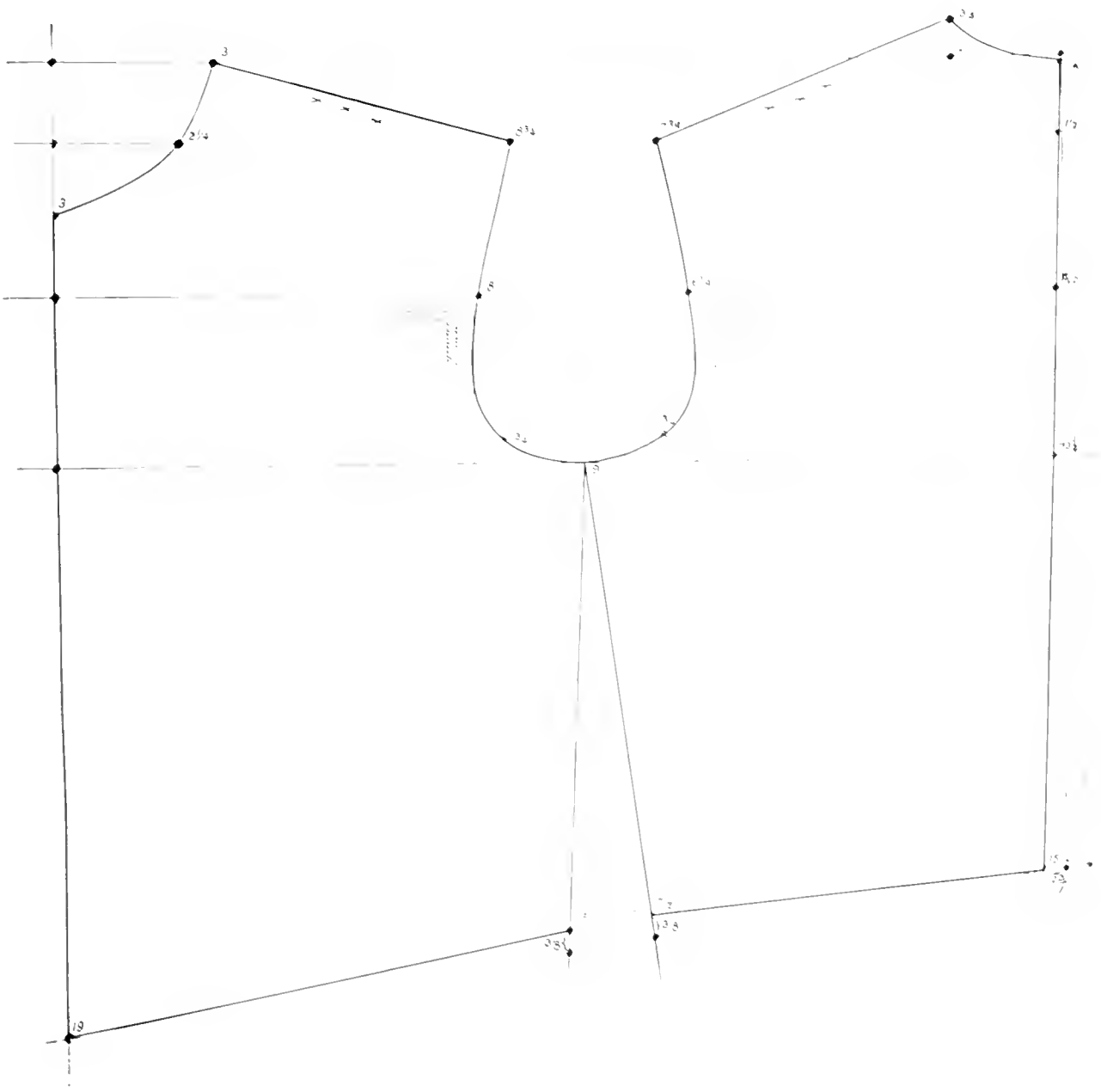
This shows how to use the measurements on the block
Follow diagrams closely.
See the fitting section.



Cutting System for Waists

1. Mr. Weiler here shows his first diagram of a normal waist new when to make larger and smaller sizes.
2. Draw a horizontal line across the top, and from this draw a vertical line down the back.
3. From the back go forward to the bust measure.
4. On this draw a parallel line down the front.
5. On back line go down $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
6. The 4 inches waist length.
7. On front from back 2 inches. From this go up 1 inch.
8. On line 1 go up 7 inches.
9. On line 2 go up 7 inches.
10. On line 7 go up 2 inches.
11. From this cut a line to line 2 3 inches and draw a 3 inches neck.
12. On front line 1 go up 2 inches.
13. The front length is 4 inches.
14. On length of waist 4 inches go up 1 inch and divide same in 4.
15. Use a protractor to each corner with the waist neck line at 45 to be fitted.
16. On front line 1 go up 3 inches.
17. Draw a horizontal line across a width parallel to.
18. Draw a vertical line.
19. Now connect with the top corner lines, when you see each line as shown in diagram.
20. On line 1 set at each corner into the angle marked.
21. From waist line 1 go up 7 inches.
22. From 7 go up 2 inches.
23. Now a line is set to measure the distance and connect as shown in diagram.
24. Look at angles 32 and 33 and see the difference between this system cutting and the dress cutting.

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The New Finished Block without Cutting System

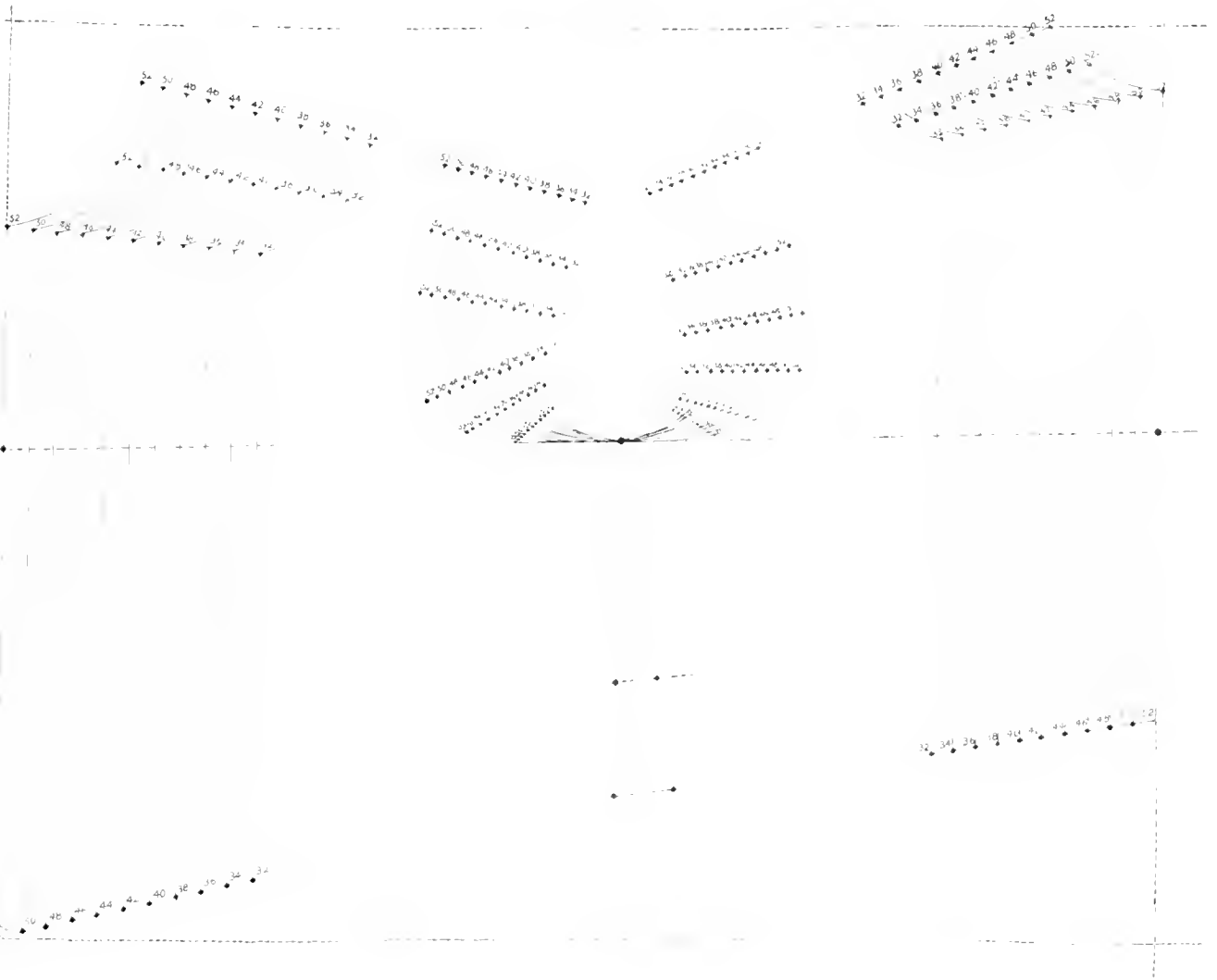
This diagram shows how the Weiler Block may be adjusted for large or small sizes, from 32 to 52 bust measure.

To complete size of any kind of coat or waist, mark through all the numbers which correspond with your bust measure, and join together.

All sizes are obtained in the same way.

The instruction book tells how to make any style of coat or waist.

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A Complete Single Breasted Semi Fitted Tailored Coat

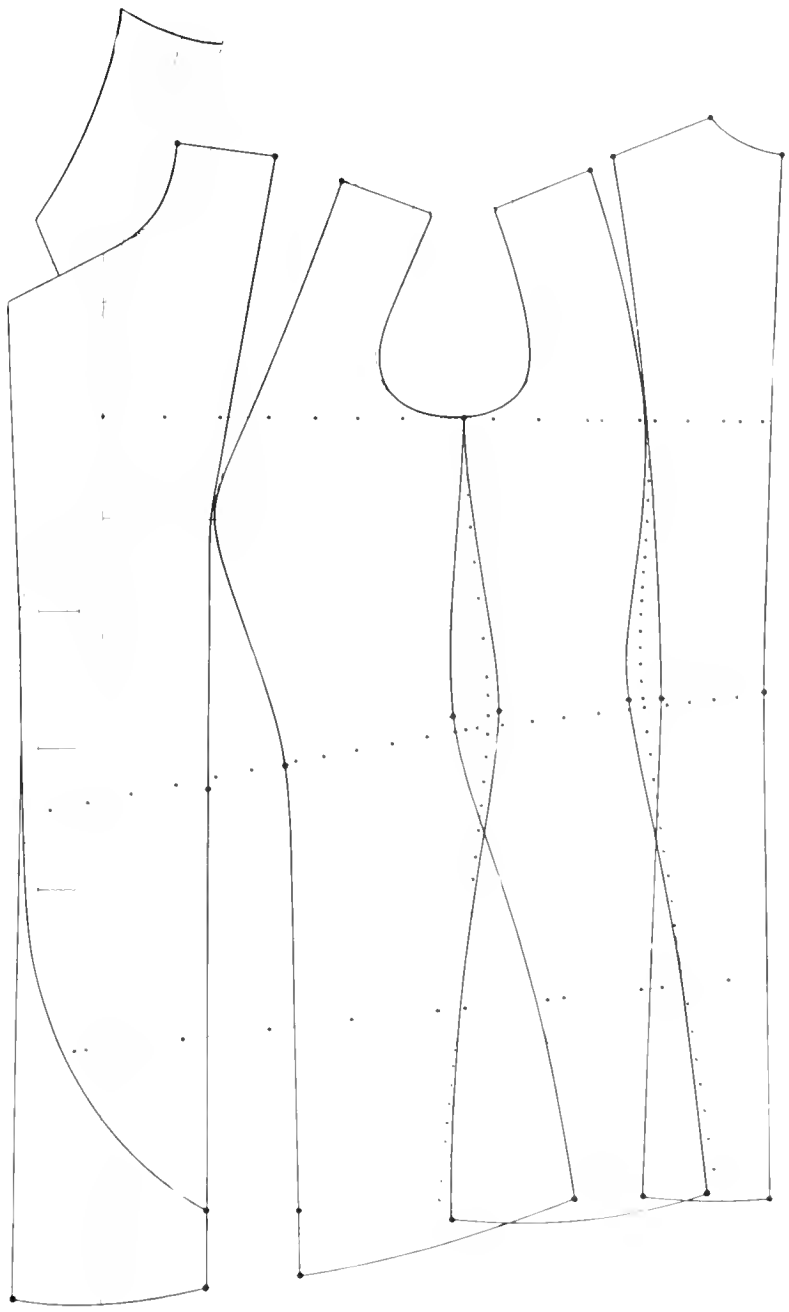
This diagram shows that any style of tailored coat can easily be made with the Weiler Block.

See pages 74, 75, 76, 77 of instruction book. Allow two inches on front for buttons and button holes.

For double breasted coat two inches extra.

Look how the collar is designed on the neck.

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System for Sleeve.

With this Mr. Weiler made his block, from 36 down to 32, and up to 52. It produces a perfect fitting armhole, when size of same corresponds with bust size.

Draw a horizontal line across the top. From beginning of this, draw a parallel line down the side.

On top line go in $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches, which is $\frac{1}{2}$ of bust measure plus $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Divide top line in half.

Go down on same $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches, $3\frac{1}{4}$, $5\frac{1}{2}$ and $13\frac{1}{2}$, which is the location of elbow, now go down to 23, or any length desired for sleeve.

Draw a straight line out from each of the above numbers, as shown on diagram.

Connect the $\frac{1}{2}$ on top with line $5\frac{1}{2}$ on front.

On this little pointed line go up $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches, to about 1 inch above the $2\frac{1}{2}$ line.

On line $2\frac{1}{2}$ come back 1 inch from front.

On line $3\frac{1}{4}$ come back $3\frac{1}{4}$ inch and $4\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

This is the end of under sleeve which comes together with end of top sleeve line $2\frac{1}{2}$.

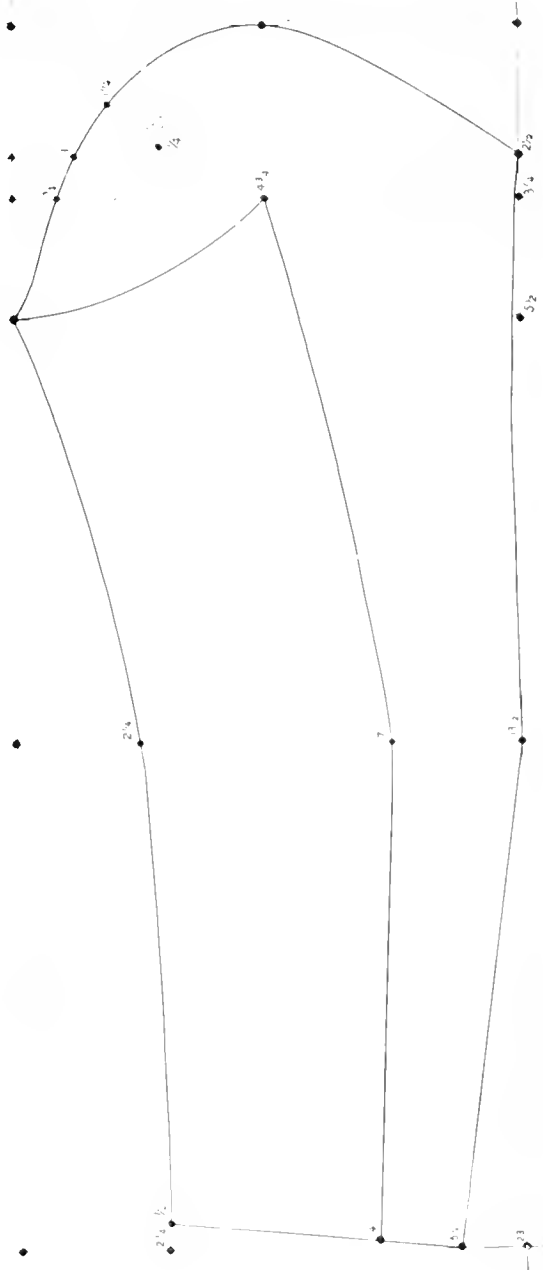
On line $13\frac{1}{2}$, come backward from front $2\frac{1}{4}$ and 7 inches.

On bottom in front, go backward $23\frac{1}{4}$ inches, and on this go up $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

From $23\frac{1}{4}$ go backward 4 inches and $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Connect all the parts as shown on diagram.

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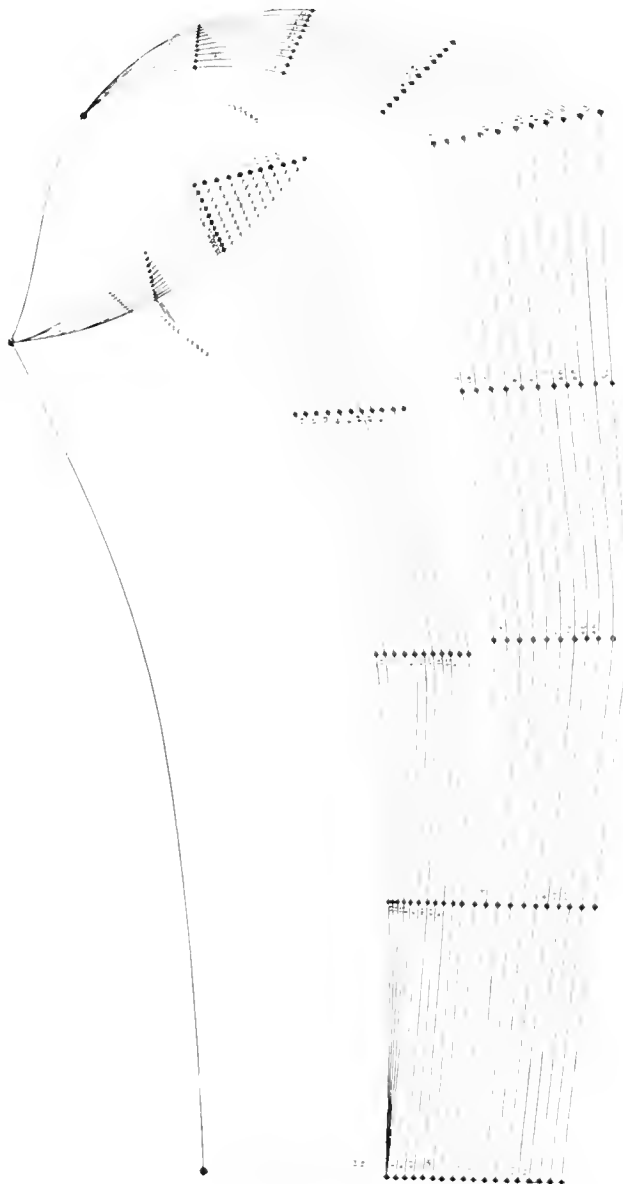
The Weiler Instructor

The New Tailored Sleeve Block without Cutting System.

As for the coat front and back, mark through the numbers which correspond with the bust size. Connect all the pencil dots, and the sleeve is ready.

Follow instructions in the book, and all kinds of sleeves may be made to properly fit into the armhole.

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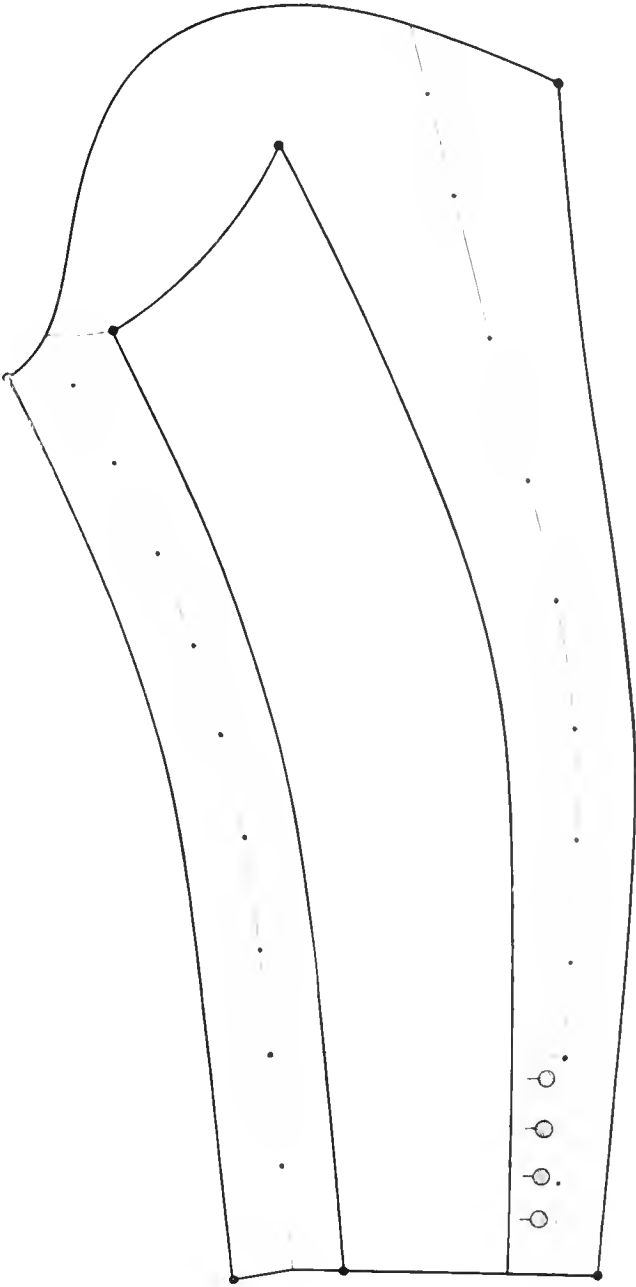


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Complete Finished Sleeve

The pointed lines show how the sleeve looks when it is ready.

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Dress and Waist-Sleeve System.

Draw a horizontal line across the top. From this draw a parallel line down the side.

On top line go forward $7\frac{1}{4}$ inches. On side line go down 5 inches.

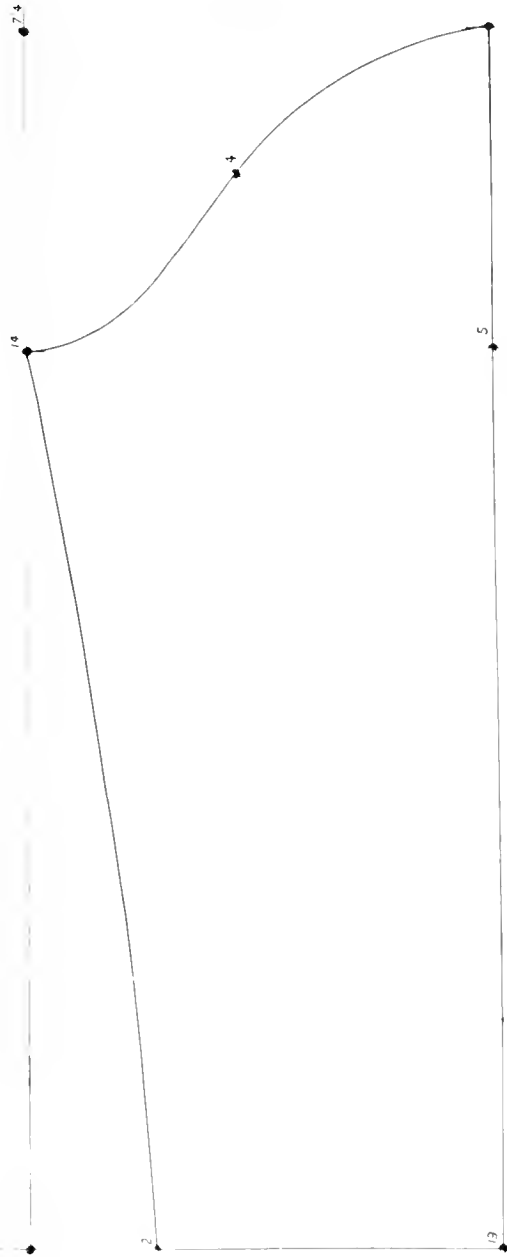
The length is 19 inches.

Connect $7\frac{1}{4}$ with 5.

On this line go down from $7\frac{1}{4}$ and 4 inches. Go in bottom 2 inches on front.

Connect as shown on diagram.

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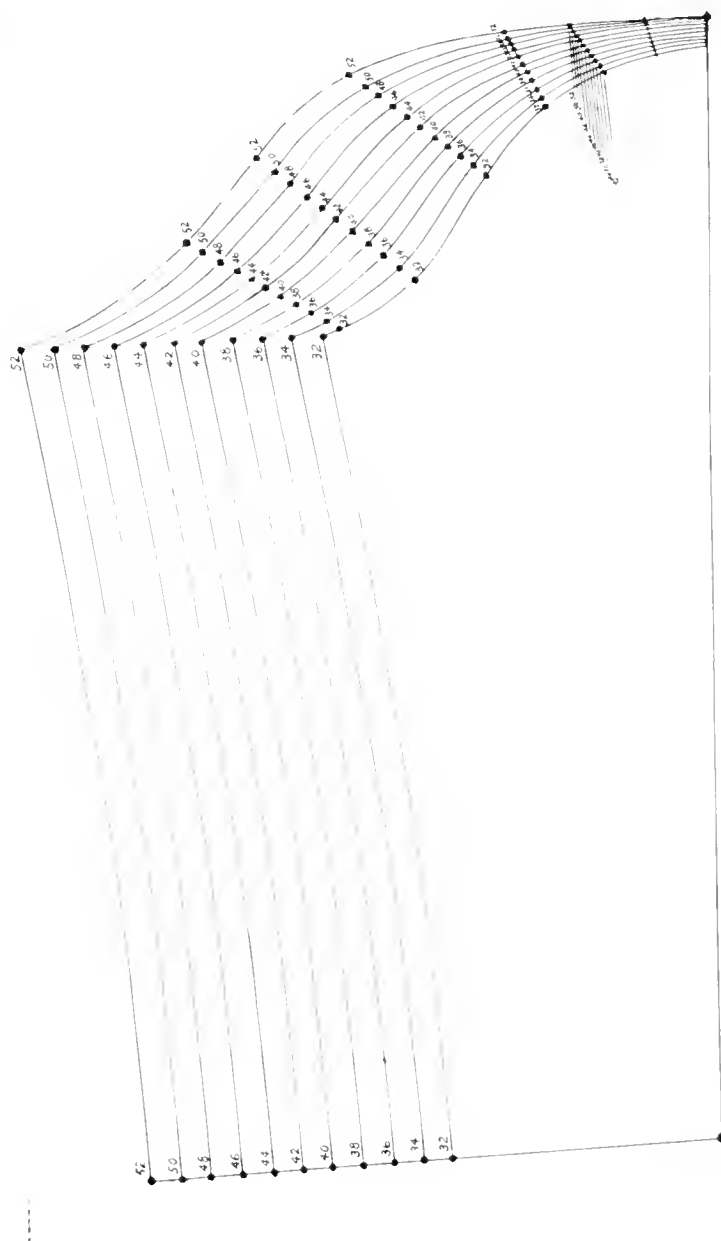


The New Dress Sleeve Block without System.

On the side parallel line, the cloth including the top of sleeve, always lays folded double, but the bottom can be made as long or wide as the style demands.

For fancy dress or waist, always change the length and width on sleeve bottom.

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Waist or Dress Sleeve

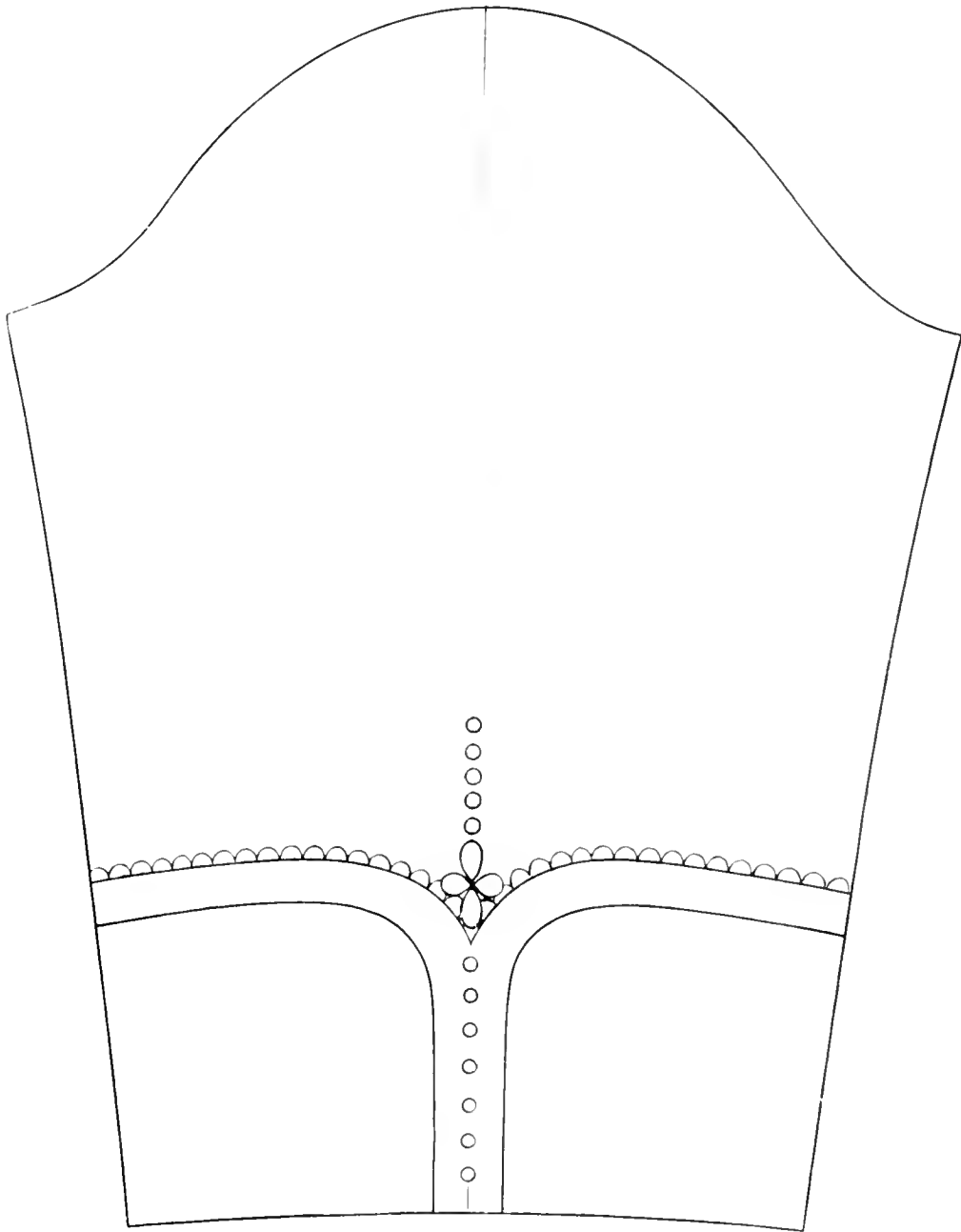
This sleeve is usually made in half or three-quarter length.

The style of this sleeve being shorter than ordinary, may be made $1\frac{1}{2}$ or 2 inches larger on bottom than the block allows. The top is stationary.

This sleeve is always cut in one piece.

In placing sleeve in armhole, the sleeve seam must go forward 1 inch from the under armhole coat seam.

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Skirt System.

With this diagram, Mr. Weiler made his block in 36 to 62 hip measure.

Draw a horizontal line across the top. From this draw a parallel line down the side.

Go down on side, $2\frac{3}{4}$, $3\frac{1}{8}$, $7\frac{1}{2}$, $11\frac{1}{2}$ inches, and continue to the length of skirt.

On top go in one-half your hip measure, and from here come backward $4\frac{3}{4}$ inches and connect with $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Divide in half, and go down $\frac{1}{2}$ inch to get your regular top line.

From $3\frac{1}{2}$ go in one-half your waist measure, plus $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, which equals $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

From $4\frac{3}{4}$ come forward one-half your waist measure, less $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, which equals $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

On line $11\frac{1}{2}$ go in one-half hip measure, plus $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Come forward on same line from back, one-half hip measure, less $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. Join both of these together.

On line $7\frac{1}{2}$ go forward $\frac{1}{8}$ inch.

Line $11\frac{1}{2}$, on side seams go backward $\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

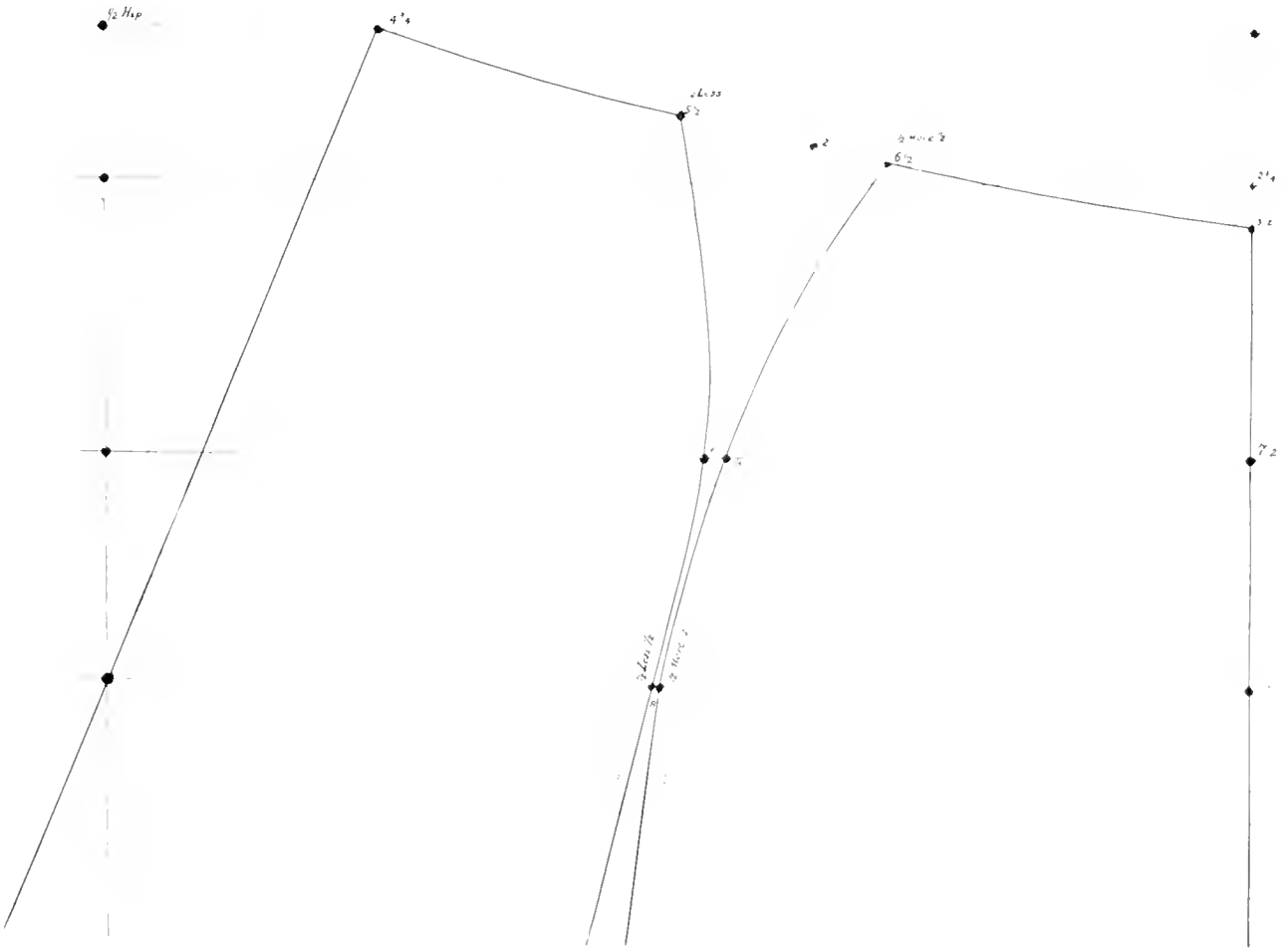
Cut out $\frac{1}{8}$ inch from between the two side seam lines, but only if skirt is made with side seam.

Connect $4\frac{3}{4}$ with line $11\frac{1}{2}$ on back.

Draw a parallel line to the desired length of skirt.

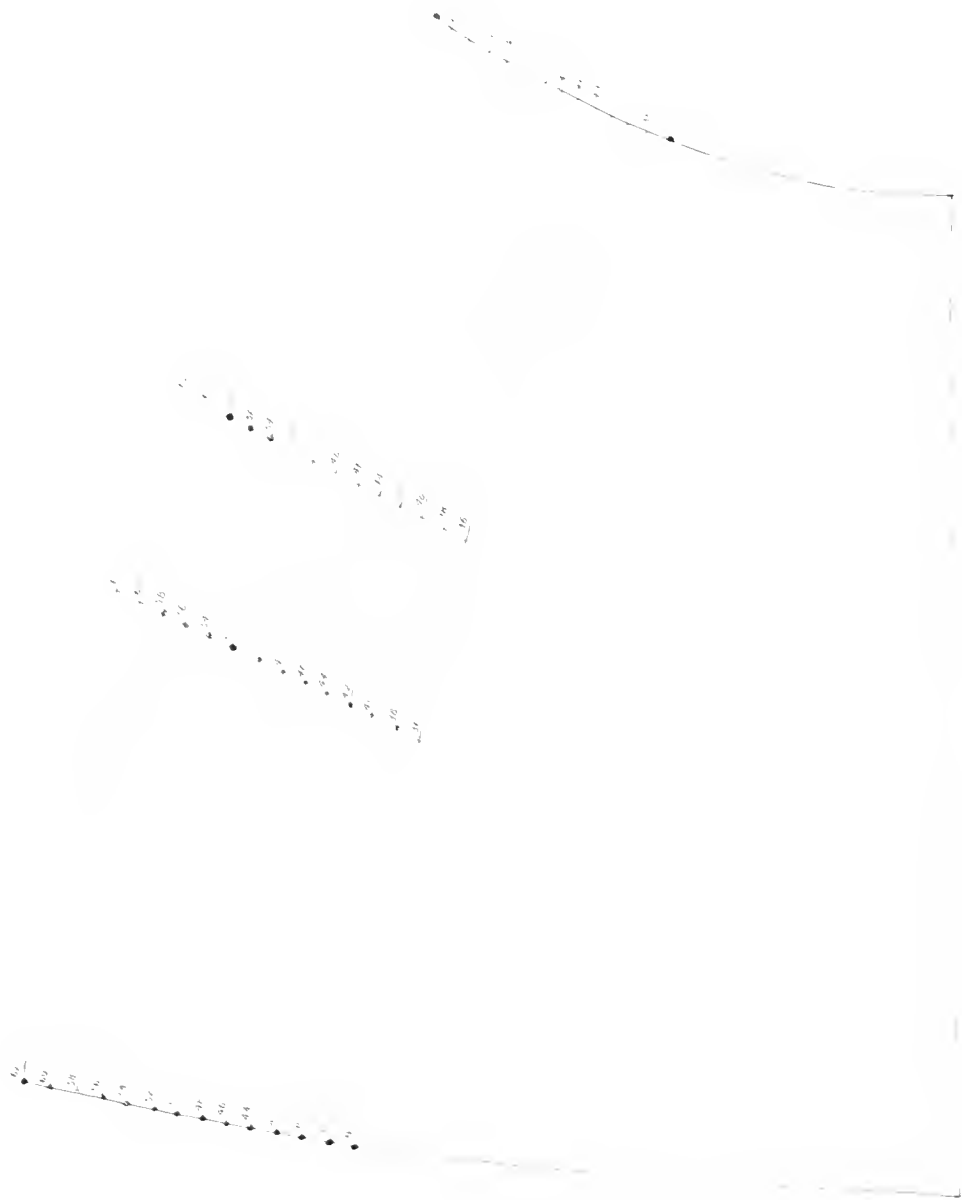
Connect all the parts as shown on diagram.

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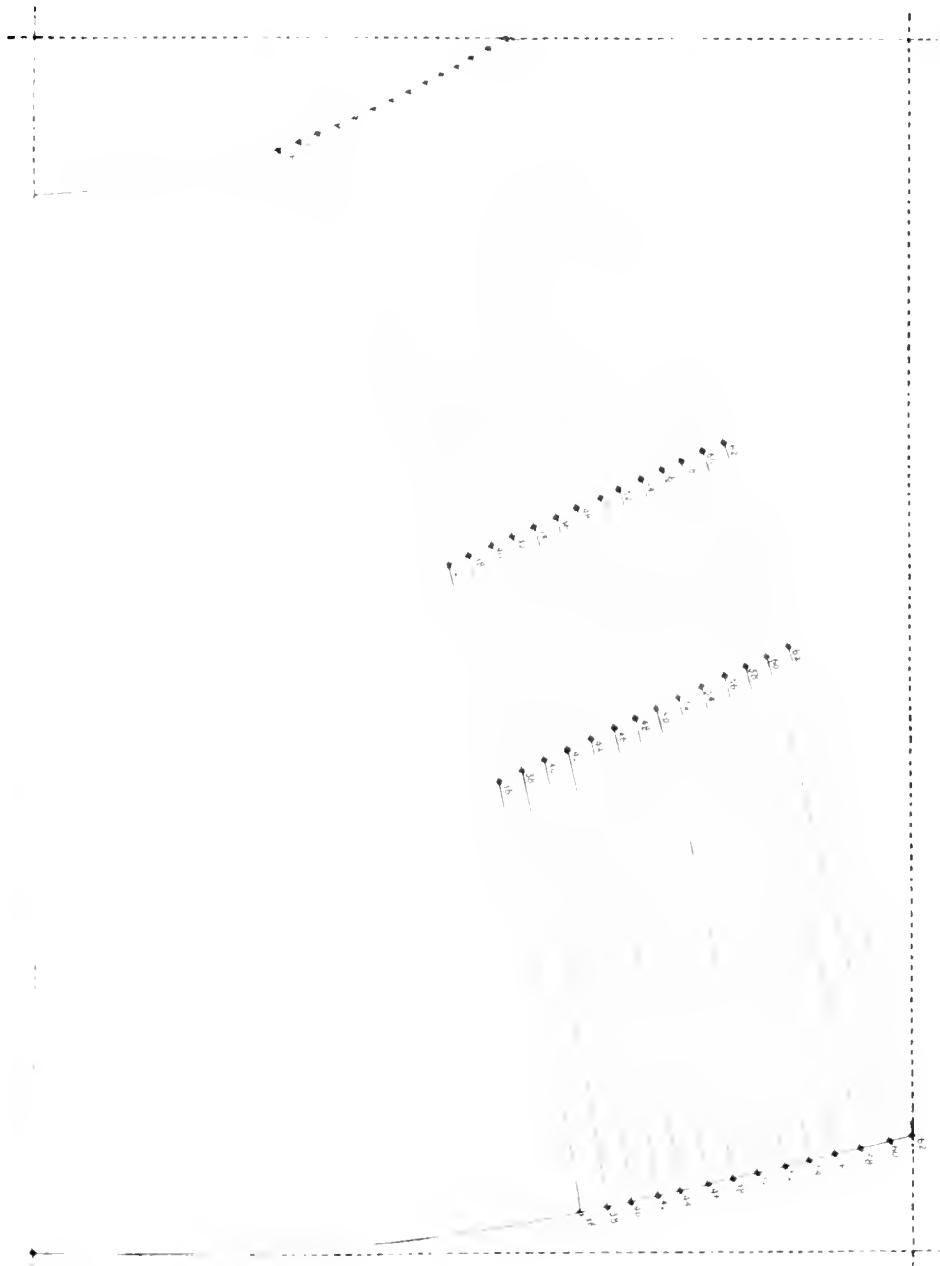
The New Skirt Blocks without System



This shows the front part of skirt in 30 to 62 hip measure
Merely mark through the numbers which correspond with
the hip measure and join the dots together.
Make the skirt to length desired.

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The New Skirt Blocks without System



This shows the back part of skirt, which is made in the same way as front. Join front and back together to make any kind of skirt with or without side seam.

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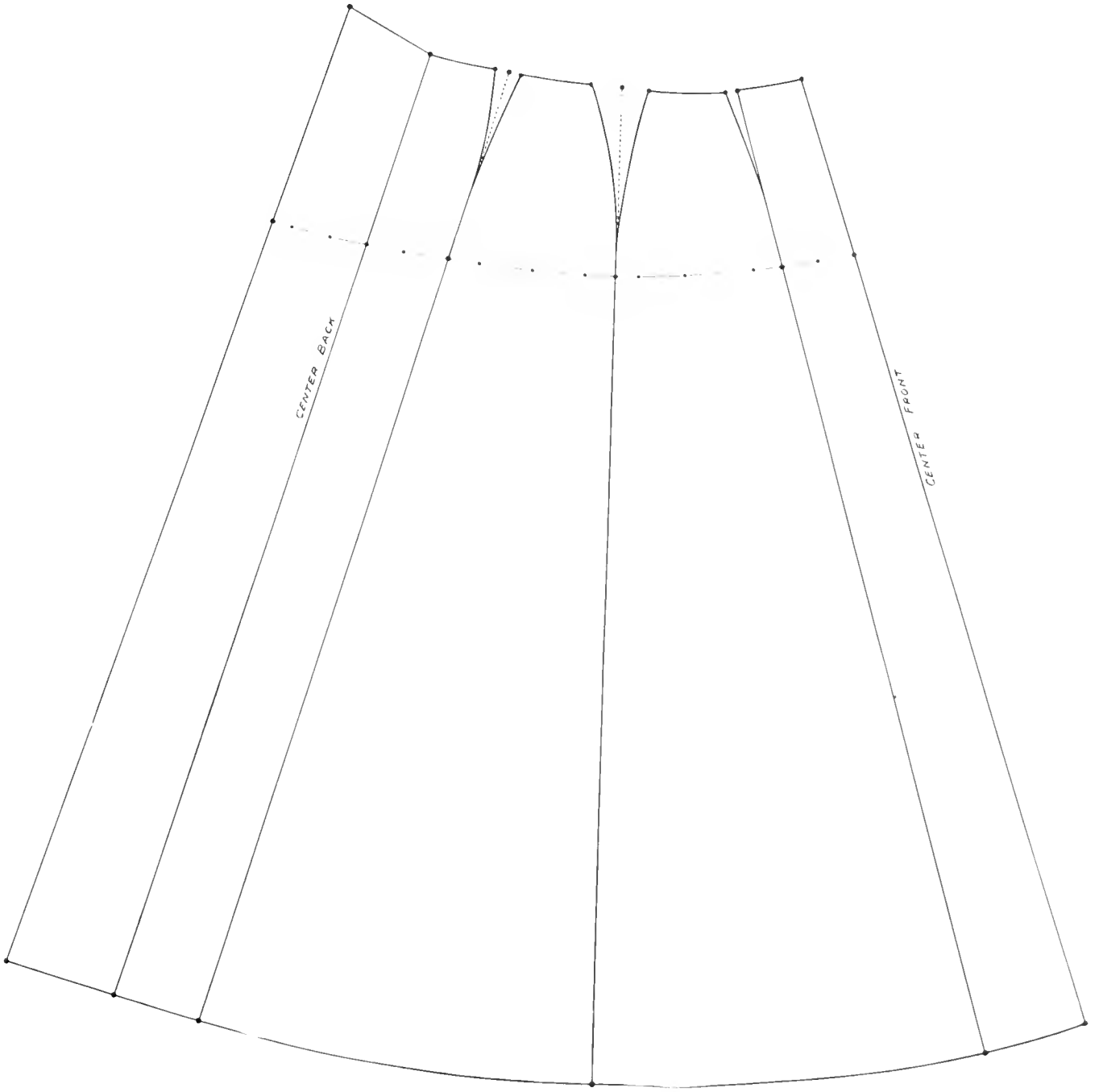
Finished Skirt

This shows you a complete skirt panel back, and panel front, with or without side seam.

Four additional inches are required for any kind of seam or plait on the back.

See pages 28 and 29 of instruction book.

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Fitting of Ladies' Garments.

If *you* do the fitting, and have the sewing done by others, when an alteration is required, call the tailor into the fitting room and show him what changes are needed. This will enable him to easily understand how to make the alterations.

There is no fitter or system in the world, however expensive, that can always guarantee perfection of fit, without a try-on.

If a lady's figure is not normal, it is impossible to fit her properly without a try-on. The teacher or salesman of any system, who claims it can be done, misrepresents.

All of the so-called systems invariably require one or more fittings—for a normal figure, and by taking into consideration the large number of misfits, you can judge for yourself that the *systems* are not safe.

Make all the garments you can, because practice and experience will make you a perfect fitter of any type of figure.

Most mistakes can easily be corrected if the garment is placed on the person so that it hangs evenly at both sides. In this way, should the figure not be regular, you can see which side to take in and which to let out, wherever necessary.

Also follow the same plan on the shoulders, in order to see which is the correct line for any figure.

Fitting Knowledge of System. You know fitting is the principle feature in the making of a garment. Do you not recall that often times when you have made two suits for the same person, one would fit perfectly, while the other proved to be a complete misfit. This has been the experience of most cutters and is proof positive that *systems* cannot be relied upon.

My Block does away with all uncertainty. It has a size scale of 32 to 52 bust, with corresponding sleeve sizes. The size scale of Skirt Block is 36 to 62 hip measure. If you wish to use the odd numbers, which are not shown on the Block, take those numbers nearest to your bust measure, and cut your pattern larger or smaller accordingly. Place the odd numbers between the numbers on the block.

My Block guarantees the perfect lines. Any size and style can be made from the same.

As each person has a different figure, be sure to take the measure carefully, and use same as directed on pages 28 and 29 of instruction book. This will show you how to obtain the correct size and position.

If the front is high, the measure will be more. Should the person be larger or smaller than normal, this book will show you everything according to correct measures on pages 28 and 29.

Prominent, high bust, makes large front, and smaller across the back. Hollow front makes large back. When back is round, the front shoulder part is shorter, the back shoulder part longer, and it is always hollow across the chest between the two shoulder fronts.

With the correct length, width and measures, and proper attention to the fitting, everything can be made perfectly.

The Weiler Instructor

Fitting of Ladies' Garments.

If the garment has no seam on the center back, for a person with round back, shape it in the tailoring. Press the center back round and shrink the same on both sides.

Hold in the back shoulder slightly more than for a normal coat.

Always baste the sleeves in for fitting, so you can see the proper elbow and full length.

Mark the sleeve on the right place, because if it is set too far backward, when the wearer moves her arms forward the sleeves will bind and the armhole will cut, while the back will wrinkle and appear too small.

If the sleeve is set in too far forward, the same trouble will occur with the front.

Always place the sleeve in the armhole, according to the person's build.

Do not finish the collar for fitting, because if the shoulder needs changing there will thus be needless extra work.

Merely pin a canvas collar on the coat for fitting and shape it to the neck.

Finish your collar after the fitted canvas, and place on the neck as specified by the marks.

Wide sailor or fancy collars are made the same way, but larger or smaller, as the styles demand.

If the waist line is too long, you can easily alter it by raising up the back of the shoulder. If the waist line is short, just reverse this rule.

If the coat falls away at the bottom in front, you can fix it by raising up the front shoulder, but make the armhole deeper in same proportion, so it will not be too high.

If armhole is too deep, it seriously affects the fit of coat, as it doesn't permit the person to raise her arm high enough. This alteration can be made by raising the shoulder to the necessary degree. When coat is raised at top, let down a like amount at bottom, and bust point.

If the lapels stand out too much, do not attempt to work them in, as certain kinds of material will not stand it.

Lapels can be made any length desired, if you have the collar in the right location, because the set of the collar affects the length and shape of the lapel.

If the top lapel is too high, from raising too much on shoulder, cut down the top lapel on neck portion, and put the collar on accordingly.

Skirt Fitting.

It is very important to place the skirt on the person so it hangs evenly on both sides. This permits you to see where the figure is not normal, and take in or let out wherever necessary on the seam. However, be careful not to allow the skirt to lose its lines.

Always cut the skirt length to the floor, then mark evenly all around the bottom, at the proper distance from floor to obtain the length of skirt which customer desires.

Waist line can be made in any height to suit you. If high waist line is preferred, put the belt around the person's waist, and finish the skirt onto the same.

The Weiler Instructor

Cutting

Before cutting broadcloth, velvet, plush and all fabrics that have a nap, see that the nap is smoothed down. Velveteen should be cut with the nap up. Material having no nap can be cut either way.

However, for striped material, place your pattern so that stripes match perfectly on back, front, sleeve, top collar and facing. When using silk, if you do not cut each part of coat and skirt the same way, the finished garments will vary in shade.

To avoid trouble when working on the garments, be sure to sponge woolen and cotton cloths thoroughly before cutting.

Also sponge thoroughly the canvas, interlining and tape.

Allow desired width for seams on shoulder, side seam, neck and bottom.

Tailoring

Shape the coat collar straight or round, according to the ladies' figure.

Shape the collar round for a stout figure, so that when the lady stands erect, the coat will not wrinkle across the back. For slender figure and long neck, make the collar perfectly straight.

For a regular tailored coat, the center back on the waist line must be well shaped with the press iron.

All the inside seams should be stretched rather than clipped, so the garment can easily be enlarged if necessary. For high bust figure, the edge of waist line should be well stretched.

If the cloth will not give enough, cut the canvas on the front waist line about 6 inches deep, and spread it about 1 inch, to make room for an extra piece of canvas, which should be placed in such a way as to cause the waist to shape in properly under the bust line.

Always set the sleeve in the back part of armhole a little short. Hold the front sleeve on the shoulder part so it will be a little full.

Sew the canvas together exactly the same way as the cloth. Canvas seams on front must match perfectly with top cloth seams.

Always sew the under collar by hand, because if the canvas is stitched to the cloth by machine, the sewing thread will break while being stretched.

Silk lining cannot be pressed while damp.

Never put the jacket lining in too snug, because the outside of coat will show it.

Join the different parts of the coat together evenly at the waist line, in order to effect the true balance.

The collar on the shoulder seam part should always be set in slightly fuller than on other parts of neck.

Always set in a little full the second front at bust point, and stretch to a like degree, the same portion on waist line.

Join the skirt seams together evenly, otherwise the skirt will wrinkle.

If the skirt has plaits, tape them on the inside, to prevent the skirt from flaring out.

Lining and Trimming.

To cut plain lining, lay the pattern any way excepting on the bias.

When using striped lining, see that it matches perfectly at center back, front and sleeves.

Place plait on center back lining.

Allow plenty of lining so that if coat should be too small, the seams, and bottom, may be let out. Use rather a little extra lining than not enough.

Cut front canvas straight. Cut second front and bust point canvas on the bias. Bottom of sleeve likewise.

For under collar, cut the canvas as much bias as possible, so the collar can be stretched round as wanted.

The under lining for coat and sleeve must be cut the way the cloth runs.

For Skirt.

Cut the skirt placket straight, and sponge all the braid before sewing on to the skirt.

Different Styles of Garments.

Dress.

Use the Weiler Block in the same way for waist and skirt, as for any kind of dress, because it is only necessary to connect the waist and skirt on the waist line, to make a dress.

For a one-piece Princess Dress, use the waist block, and make the same way as any other fitted garment, in any length of dress desired. See directions for fitted garments in the instruction book.

For a long coat, use the numbers on block which correspond with the measurement. Make the coat from waist line down evenly all around the bottom, and in any length desired.

Fancy Garments.

Any present or future style can be made from the Weiler Block. If the styles change, merely follow the new style proportions, and cut your seams and place plait or gathering accordingly.

For Kimono and Raglan instructions, see pages 13, 15 and 16 in the book.

Norfolk Suits.

If wanted with yoke, make as style shown. Cut the paper where the yoke on the coat or skirt is to be, allow a seam on both ends of cloth and sew together at the portion where the yoke comes. If strips and belts are needed, make same two inches wide and place them where the style indicates.

Patch pockets should be placed 10, 11 or 12 inches below the arm-hole.

The Weiler Instructor

Plain Waist.

Every size of waist or coat made the same way, take measurement from center back of neck, over the shoulder, the highest part of bust, where you see the heavy line, and A.

We will now draw a line $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in to meet letter A.

Repeat this from B to C on waist line.

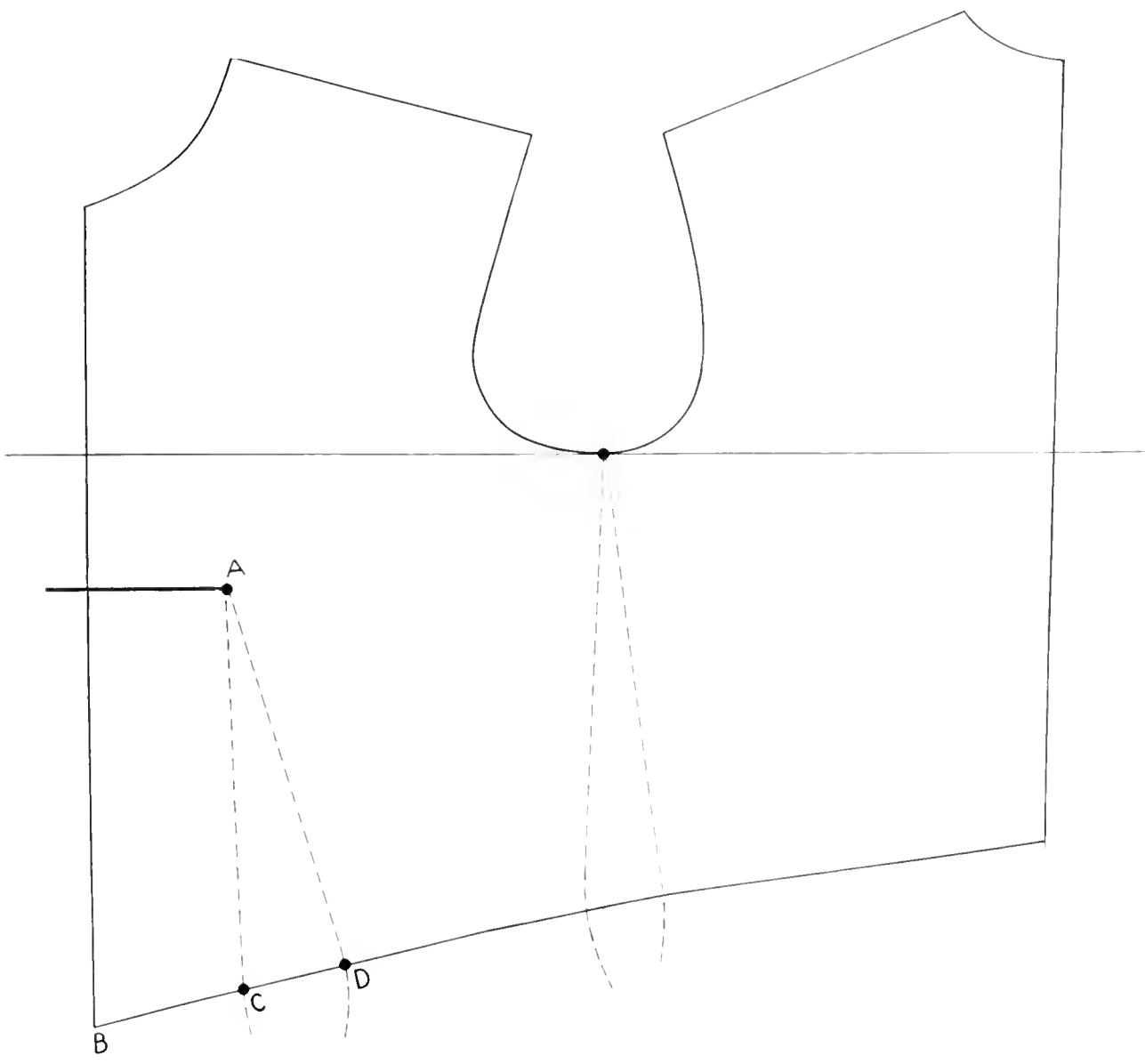
Front length B is always the same as the measurement.

The sleeve front seam for all sizes should be 2 inches forward, from the under armhole seam.

From B to C is $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Place an under armhole side seam on waist line $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches forward, and continue the same to D $\frac{1}{2}$ of waist measure and plus 2 inches.

The Weiler Instructor



Shirt and Shirt Waist.

To cut a shirt or shirtwaist, we locate on the block the size of bust measurement, and draw a line around exactly the same as for a coat.

At back of neck on the dot, and front of neck on the dot, and all around the armhole, go in 2 inches, as shown on the diagram.

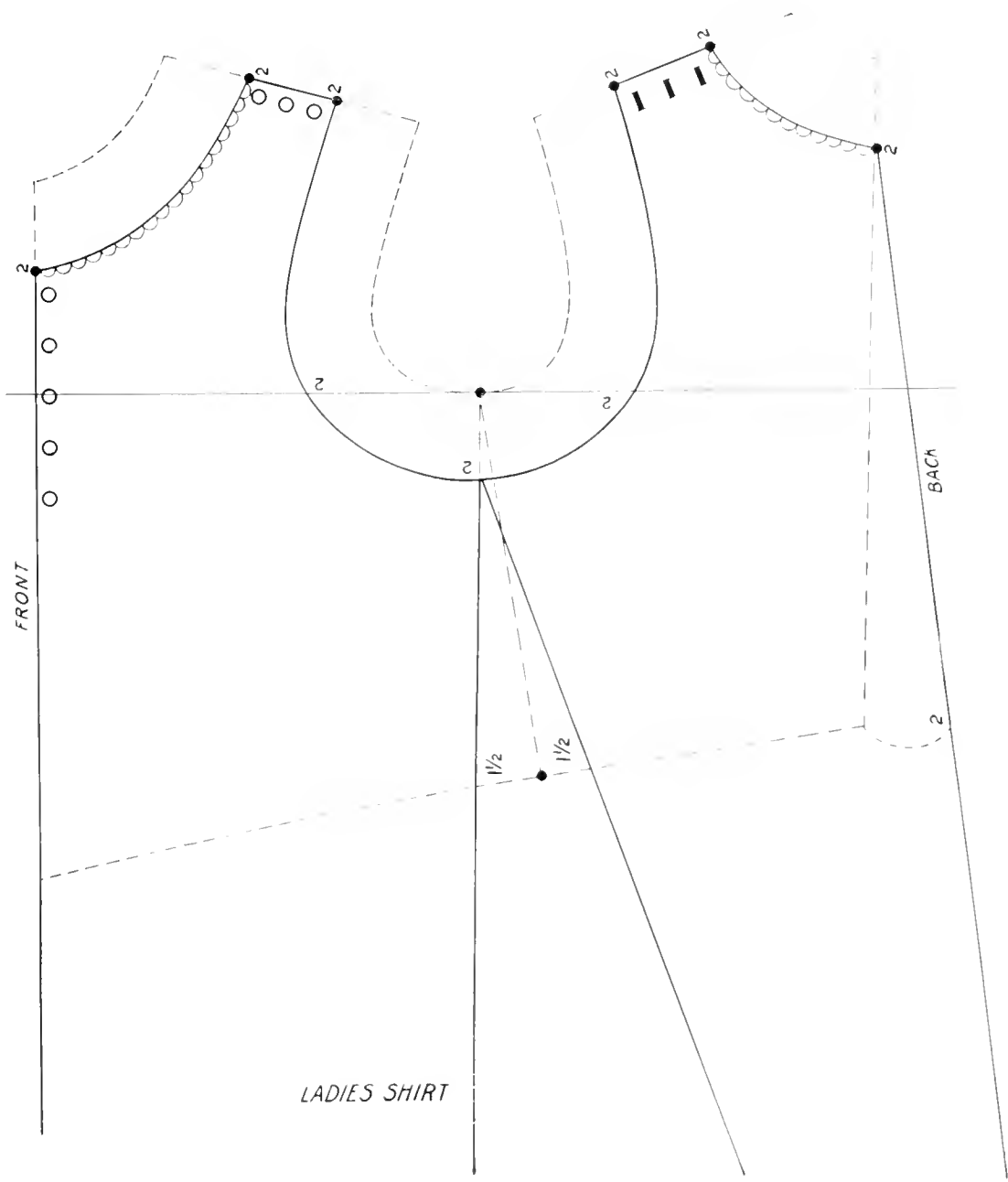
From the waist line on the center of back, go out 2 inches and run the line down to the desired length of garment.

For an extra large shirt, locate the dot at bottom of waist line, then go 1 1/2 inches back from the same, and connect the under armhole point with the enlarged portion, which will get the shirt 6 inches larger.

The shirt can be buttoned on the shoulder or in the front.

Front, back and sides should all be the same length from the waist line to the bottom.

The Weiler Instructor



The Weiler Instructor

Apron.

For the apron, we proceed the same as for shirt. If the apron is to fit snugly, the waist line remains natural.

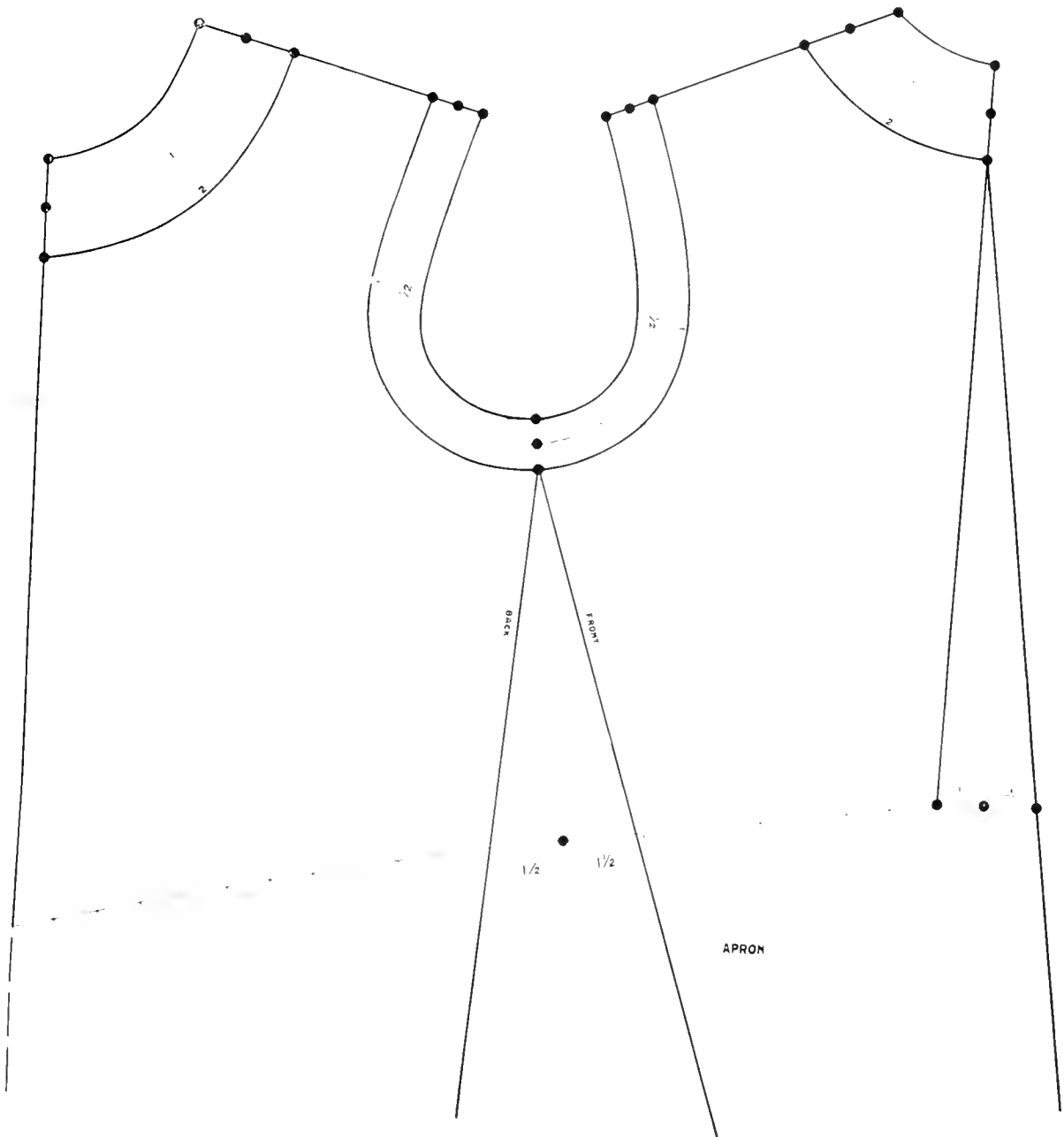
If wanted one-half form fitted, trace 1 inch in, all around the neck and $1\frac{1}{2}$ on armhole. If wanted loose, 2 inches around the neck and an inch on armhole.

Make the apron any length, but the top should always remain the same. For loose apron make larger also on back waist line and under armhole, side seam.

Button in front or on shoulder.

To include pockets, always go down 12 inches from under armhole and 5 inches forward from the side seams.

The Weiler Instructor



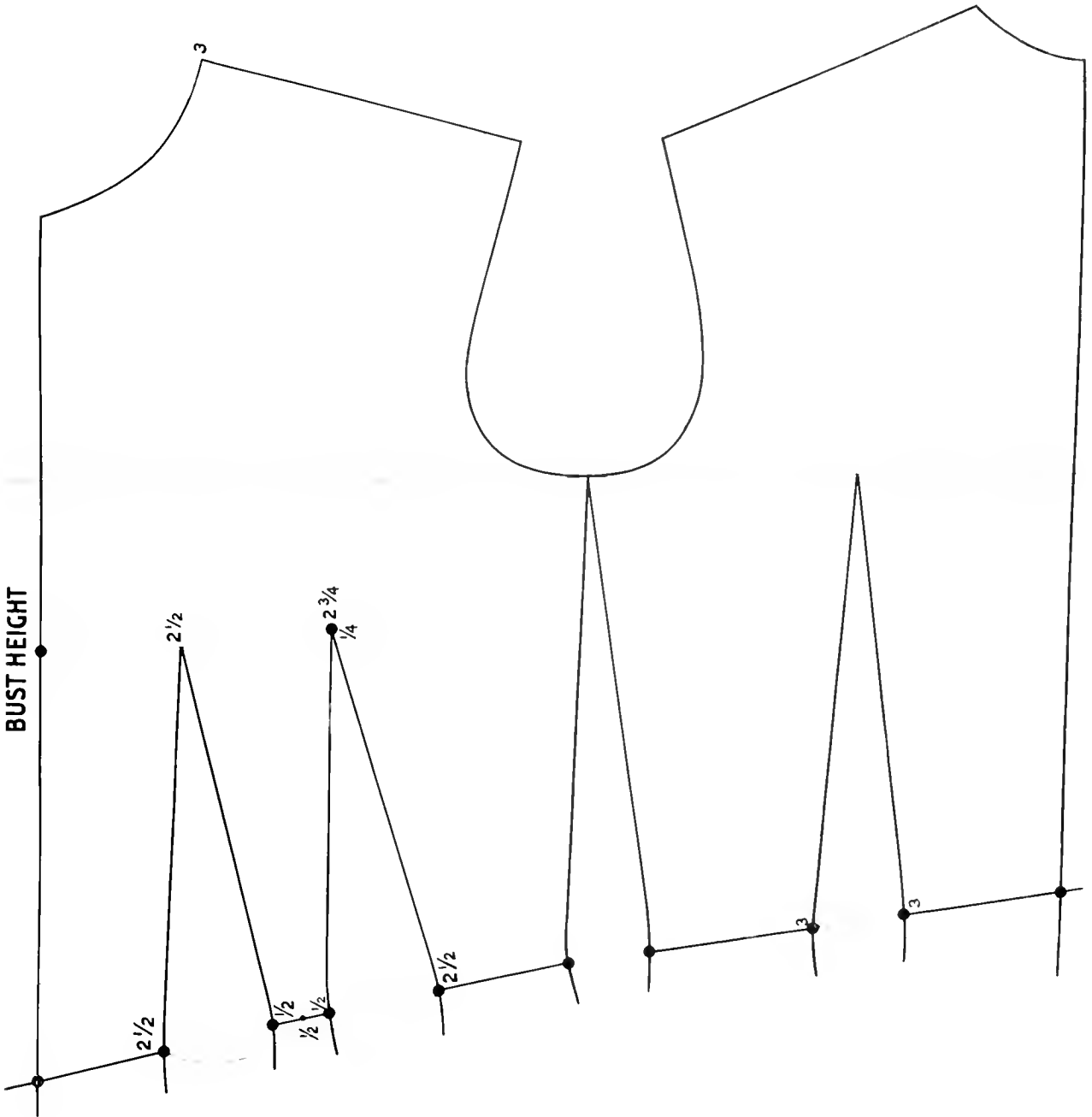
Fitted Waist.

Any kind of fitted coat or waist can be made from this chart. When the patterns are laid out, and the lines made, measure the bust height from center back of neck over the shoulder to the front. Draw in a straight line from the bust height point, then go in on this line 2 inches, now continue on same line to the 23 inches, from which point go 1 inch higher up.

From bottom of waist length in front, go in same distance 2 inches as at the bust height line. Also come forward from under armhole waist line 2 inches, and now you have 5 inches. Take in one-half the space that remains between the first and the last 2 inch spaces, and on the same go backward and forward 1/2 inch, joining together with the top line of bust height. If the width of waist is 24 inches, halt on front as before figured, 5 inches, and 1 inch between the two notches, which together makes 6 inches or one half of the half waist measure.

If the width of the waist is more or less than 24 inches, figure accordingly from the 2 inches. However, the space in front is permanently 2 inches, the space between always remains 1 inch. On the back go in 3 inches from the center back waist line, then lay up the same to under armhole side seam line and go out until you secure the other 6, or the other one, half of half waist measurement, between the 3 inch spaces and the waist measure, cut out as high as you want and the waist measure is completed.

The Weiler Instructor



Waist With Seam From Shoulder To The Bust Point.

Whenever a semi-fitted or loose coat or vest is required for a lady having a prominent bust, same can be made without any difficulty. Measure the bust at its highest point and go in 2 1/2 inches. Divide the shoulder in half and join together with bust point. Now go 1 inch out at either side from the middle shoulder line, and join the two lines together with the bust point as shown on diagram.

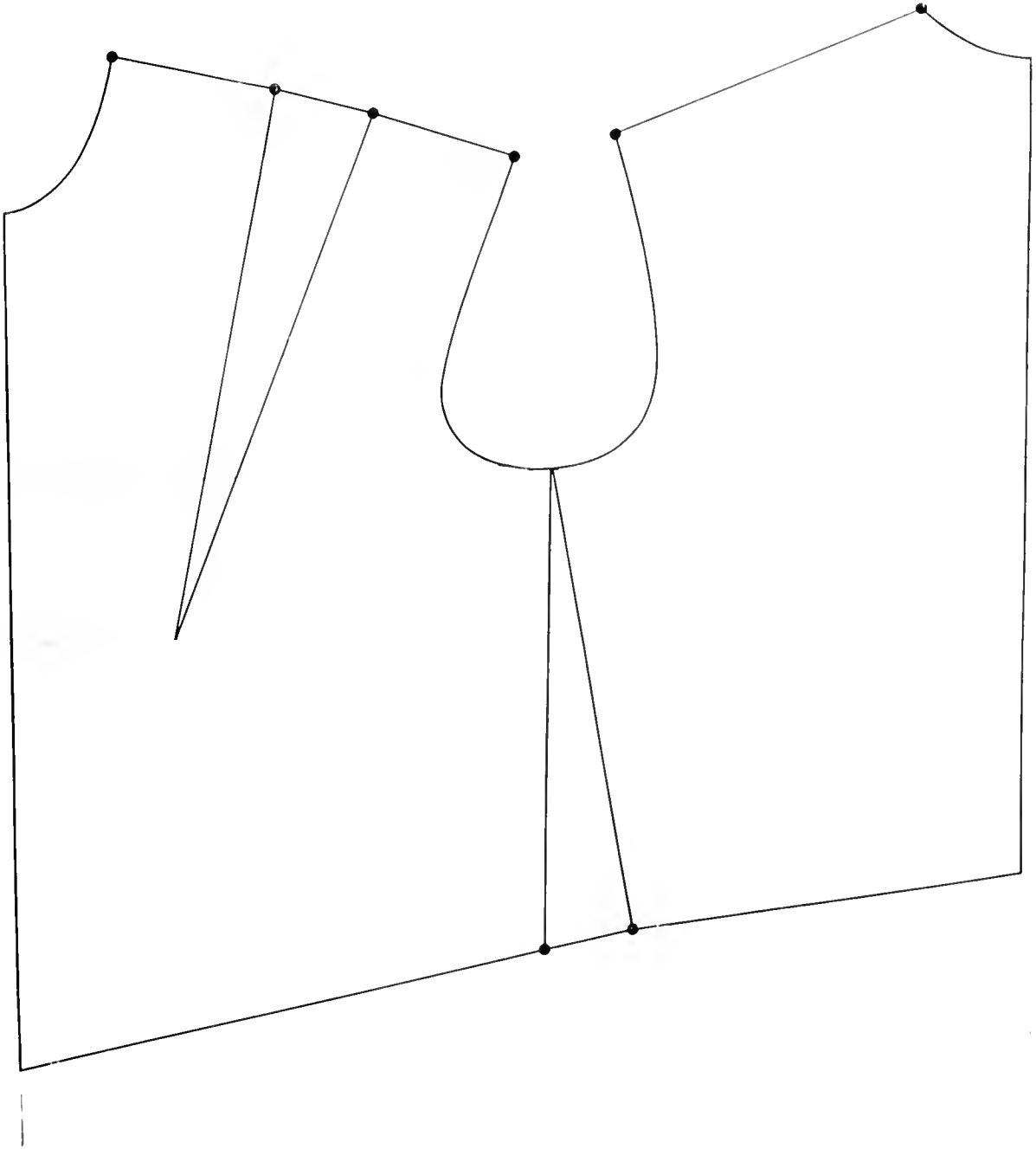
In sewing these seams together see that bust portion is not pointed, as it is preferable to have it slightly round.

From this point down to waist line the front can be made fitted or loose.

Below bust line lay the cloth on dotted seams, or cut it out exactly in accordance with the style.

You can place this seam to any place desired, from the neck to bust point, or from the front under armhole line to the bust point. Be careful, however, to replace at both sides the amount you cut out from between the shoulders to the bust point.

The Weiler Instructor



The Weiler Instructor

Waist Front Shoulder With Seam. Back Without.

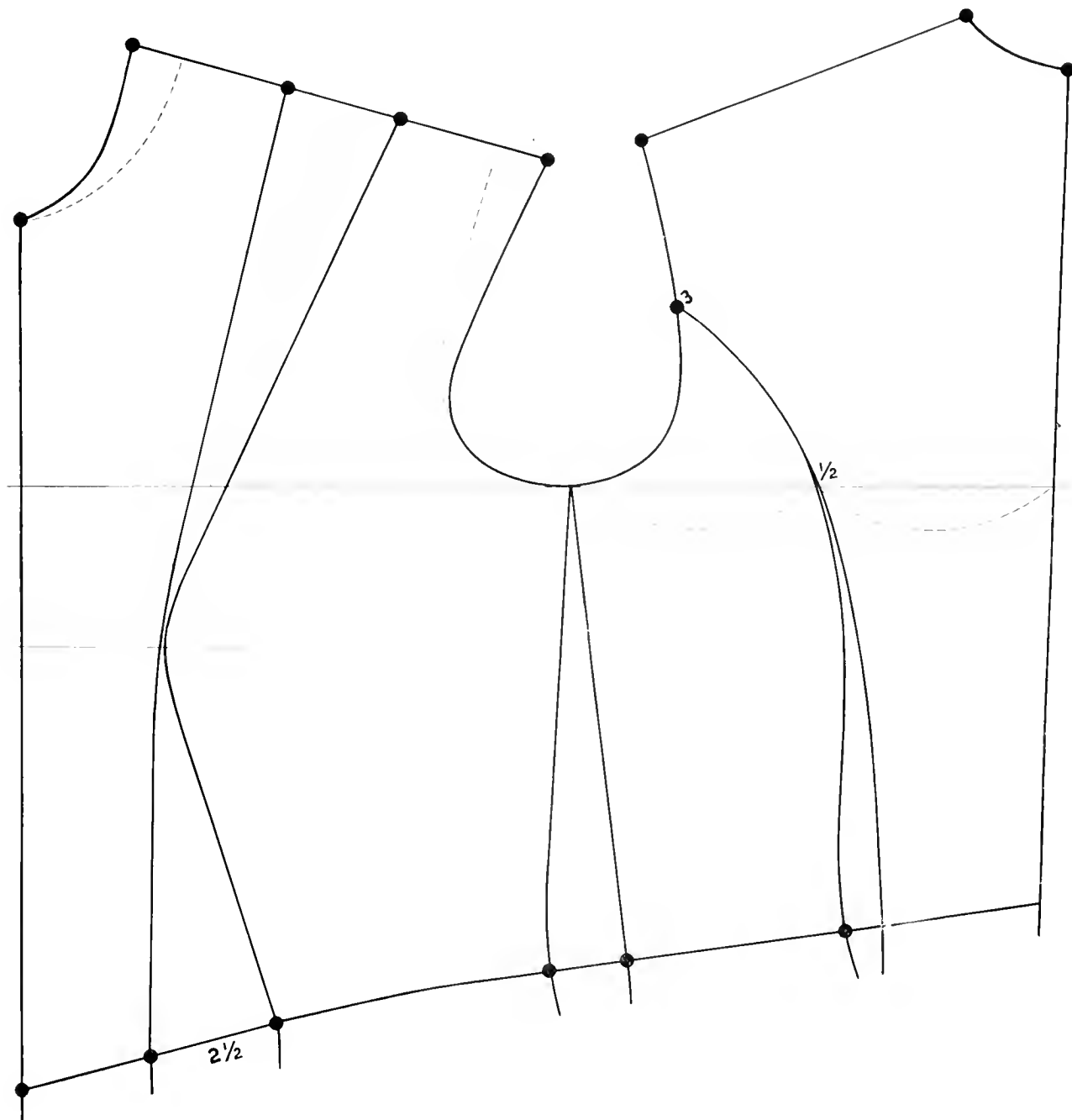
As shown on diagram 5, divide the shoulder in half, and at both sides take out 1 inch and join together with bust point. Replace the same at both sides as shown on diagram. Go in on waist line from center front, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches, the same amount as at bust point, now go in $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches farther. Join together with the bust point in such a manner that bust will not be pointed.

At the back go down 3 inches from shoulder point.

Divide the back on under armhole line in half.

Go in 3 inches on the waist line. Put the 3 inches on the under armhole waist line, then come back $\frac{1}{2}$ of waist measurement, and 1 inch. Now joint together as shown in diagram.

The Weiler Instructor



The Weiler Instructor

A Complete Tailored Coat. Hip Measure 40.

I have shown on former diagram instructions for this style of waist, and now my purpose is to give you necessary details to complete the coat.

First draw a parallel line the full length of back and the full length of front.

From the waist line on back go down 8 inches, on the front 7 inches, and this gives you the depth of hip.

To get the center back, go out $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch from the parallel line to S, from the same in $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches to A, because the back should be $\frac{1}{2}$ inch larger on hip line than on waist line.

At 7 go in $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches, same as at top.

From A to B, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

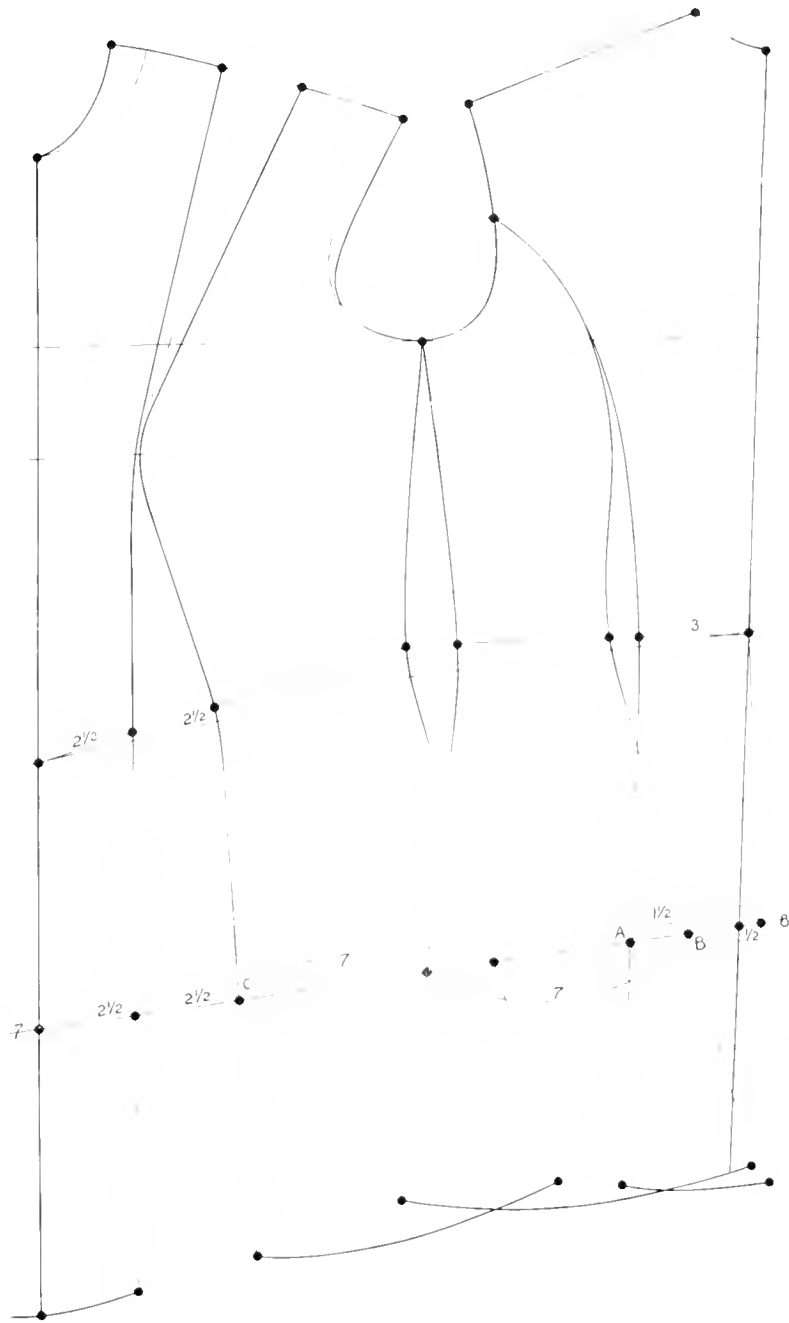
From B go forward 7 inches, from C also 7 inches, now add together the $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch front, the $3\frac{1}{2}$ inch back and the two sevens, making in all 20 inches, which is one-half the hip measure.

In order to get a larger or smaller hip measure, leave the back and front stationary. Back $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Front $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

If hip measure is to be larger or smaller than 40 inches, the dotted lines from B to end of 7, and from C to end of 7, which points give you the side seams, should be made wider or narrower, in accordance with the hip measure. From waist line to length of coat every seam should be made evenly long.

For collar, button and button holes, look at pages 34-35.

The Weiler Instructor



Waist Front and Back With Seam.

Always use the regular block and measure

On the bust height line go in 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches. At bottom on waist line the same.

Place 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches on under armhole side seam, as shown on diagram, and go forward $\frac{1}{2}$ of the waist measurement, plus 2 inches. If more room is wanted for the bust, it will be provided between the notches below the bust.

Join the dotted center line at the shoulder to the bust point. Cut out $\frac{1}{2}$ inch from each side at top of shoulder, and as per diagram, replace the same on armhole and on neck.

If bust is not very large, of course, take out less. If bust is hollow, do not take away anything, but use the diagram without any changes.

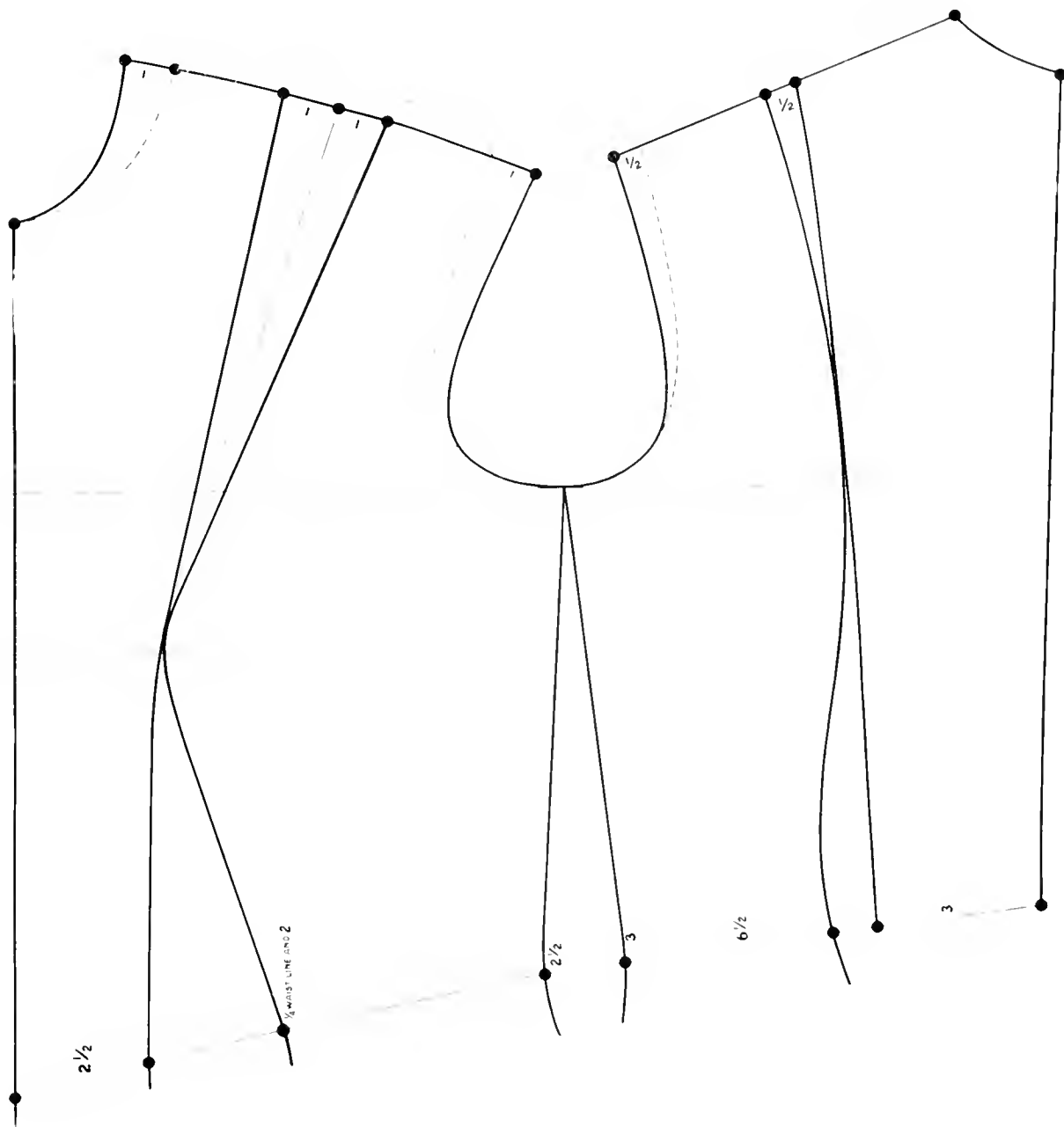
Shoulder at back, as with true shoulder, divide in half and go forward $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, adding the amount to the armhole.

At back, go in 3 inches on waist line. Place the same 3 inches on under armhole side seam and come back $\frac{1}{2}$ of waist measure, plus $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Now join all the lines together as shown on diagram.

For slender person, or loose coat, it is unnecessary to cut out anything on back shoulder. Leave this plain, the same as where shoulder is divided.

The Weiler Instructor

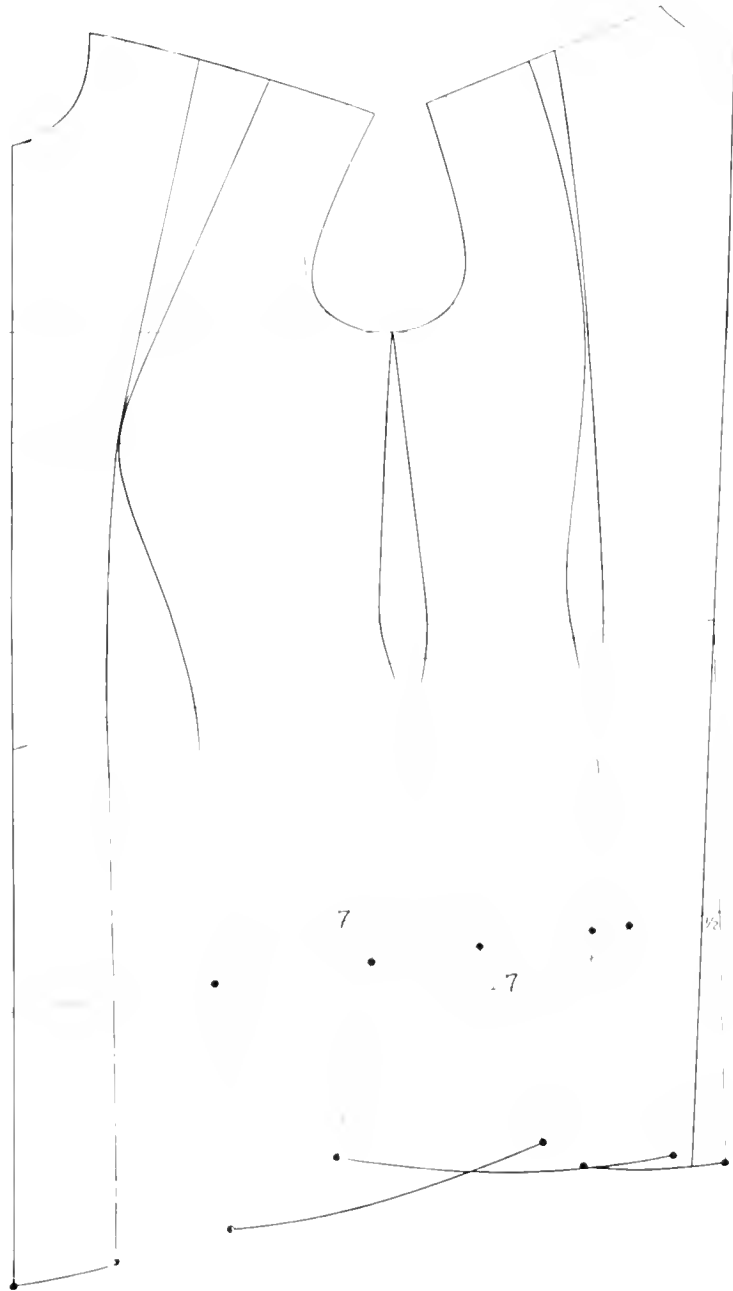


The Weiler Instructor

Panel Front and Panel Back Tailored Coat.

Use the same arrangement as on diagram 75 and finish in same manner at bottom and hip line as on diagram 73. Observe carefully how the diagrams look. For collar and button and button holes look at pages 34-35.

The Weiler Instructor



The Weiler Instructor

Tight Fitted Waist.

At depth of armhole line go in from center back 3 inches. Now continue $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch farther. Divide the space between this $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch and under armhole point in half.

At back on armhole go down $13\frac{1}{4}$ inches. From this continue to $23\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Connect $13\frac{1}{4}$ and 3 with dotted line. Run a $\frac{1}{2}$ inch diagonal line from middle of the dotted line, to secure the round seam line, as shown on diagram.

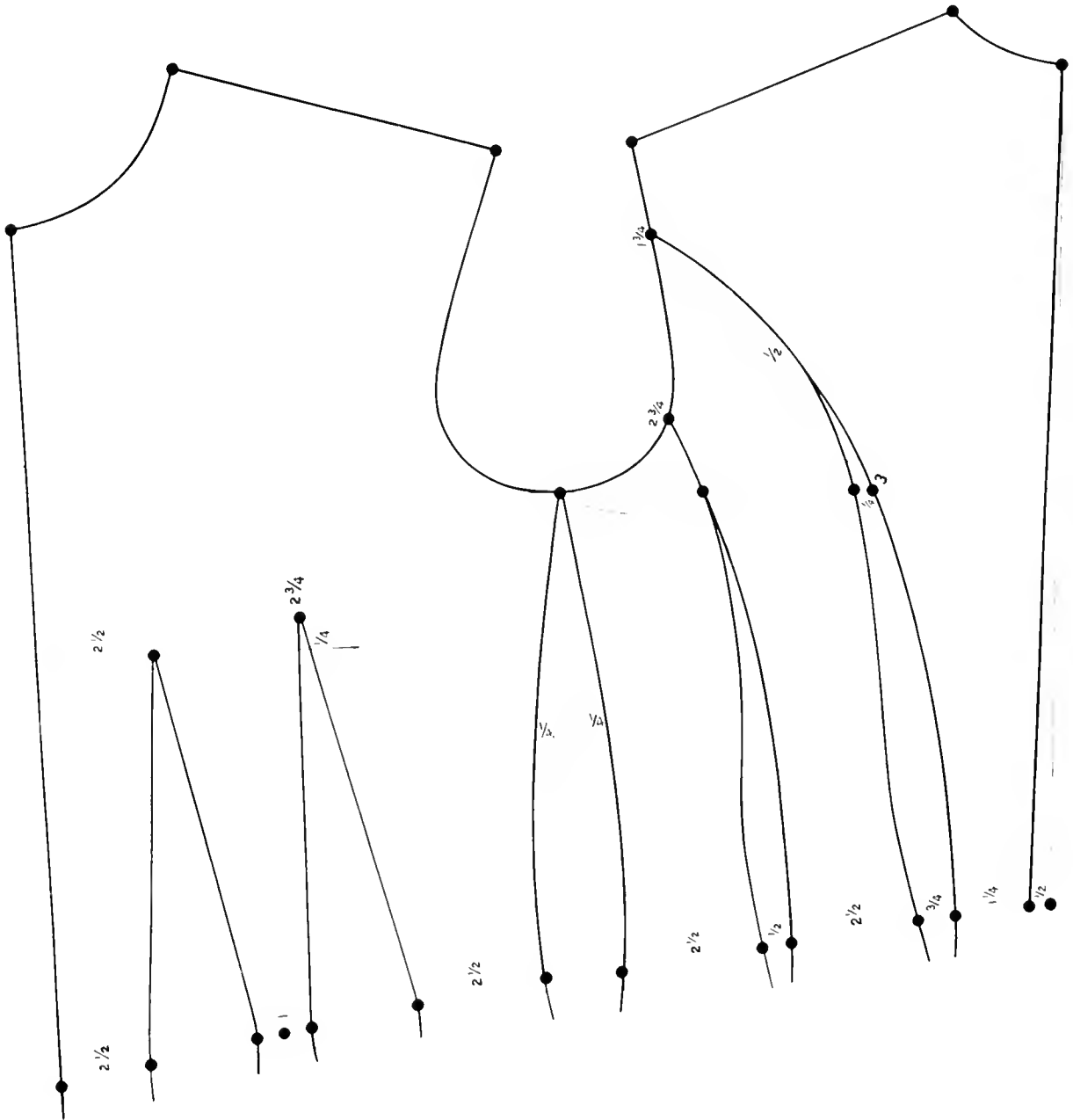
At bottom of back on waist line go in $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch, which makes the back draw in, producing a better fit. From this point go in $11\frac{1}{4}$ inches, which gives width of back. Cut out $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Now go in $21\frac{1}{2}$ inches farther. Cut out $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch. Now go in $21\frac{1}{2}$ inches, and you have the waist measure.

Round out each of the 2 under armhole lines $\frac{1}{4}$ inch, to make a better fit.

For a large measurement, add enough to the $21\frac{1}{2}$ inches to increase the space according to the size wanted. The back should always remain $11\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

The Weiler Instructor



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Finished Coat. Tight Fitted Back. Semi-Fitted Front.

Same instructions apply for back and front, as on former diagrams, excepting that a tight fitting coat should be cut in more parts.

Go out $\frac{1}{2}$ inch at the back hip line, to obtain the outline of back. From this point go in $\frac{3}{4}$ inch to A, which gives the back side seam.

Secure B, by dividing the distance from A to C in half, from B go backward $\frac{3}{4}$ inch and from this point are backward and forward in each direction $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches, which gives the width of the second side piece.

Be sure that all the lines from waist to bottom are of equal length. The back width of hip line must always be $\frac{1}{2}$ inch more than that on waist line.

If hip measure is to be larger or smaller than 40 inches, make the size from the $\frac{3}{4}$ on second side piece at hip line, accordingly larger or smaller, instead of $2\frac{1}{2}$ from the B- $\frac{3}{4}$. But between A and C always divide the same $\frac{1}{2}$ to get B.

For collar and button and button holes look at pages 34-35.

The Weiler Instructor

Riding Habit Coat. Hip Measure 40 inches.

The instructions for the top are similar to those already given for a tight fitting coat.

On front waist line, go in $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches and from this 2 inches, instead of $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches. At bottom 4 inches, and join together.

From 4 at bottom, go in $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches and join together with waist line as shown in diagram.

The back width on waist line is $14\frac{1}{2}$ inches. On hip line it is $18\frac{1}{2}$ inches, just 1 inch more, as on the waist line.

From $18\frac{1}{2}$ inches go out to A 1 inch.

Go in 5 inches from A. Go in 5 inches from C: B is located between these two 5 inch lines. From B, arc backward and forward $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in each direction. This gives the second side piece. Add to edge front from waist line to top 2 inches. From waist line to bottom $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches, for button and button holes.

If a slit is desired in back, $18\frac{1}{2}$ inches of additional cloth will be required from the waist line to bottom. All the lines from waist to bottom must be of equal length.

Allow more cloth on hip line of riding habit than for ordinary coats, as a riding habit demands more fullness at the seat. Cut out $\frac{1}{2}$ inch about 5 inches deep on neck. If hip is more or less than 40 inches, make the fives accordingly more or less.

Raglan Style Waist.

First take out on block the size desired, to comply with bust measure. Connect back and front of line at depth of under armhole with both shoulder points at armhole. On front portion of neck go up $\frac{1}{2}$ inch and in $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. From shoulder point on back go down 23 inches on front 3 inches. On back shoulder point go up $\frac{1}{8}$ inch.

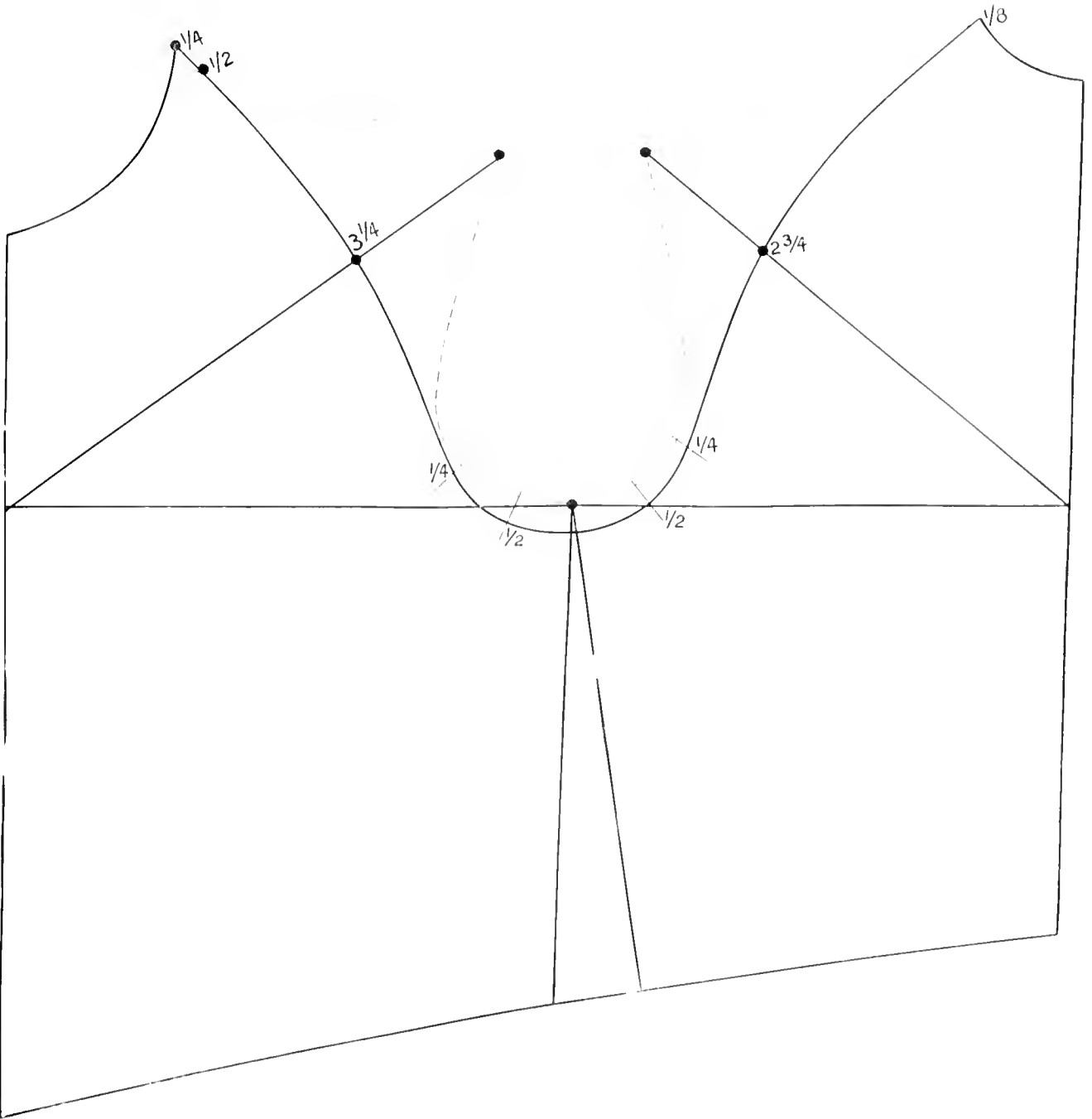
From center of under armhole, go forward and backward in each direction about 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Draw a line down $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. Now go upward 2 inches. Go down again and draw a $\frac{1}{2}$ inch line from each side of the regular armhole line. Now connect all the numbers as shown on diagram. You may then produce from this, any style raglan coat or waist.

However, to cut a larger coat, instead of $\frac{1}{2}$ inch allow $\frac{3}{4}$ inch, and instead of $\frac{1}{2}$ allow $\frac{3}{4}$ inch around the armhole.

If the bust is very large, take out from shoulder to the bust point and replace the same as per instructions for other coats.

The Weiler Instructor



Raglan Style Overcoat.

Follow same instructions as on diagram 85.

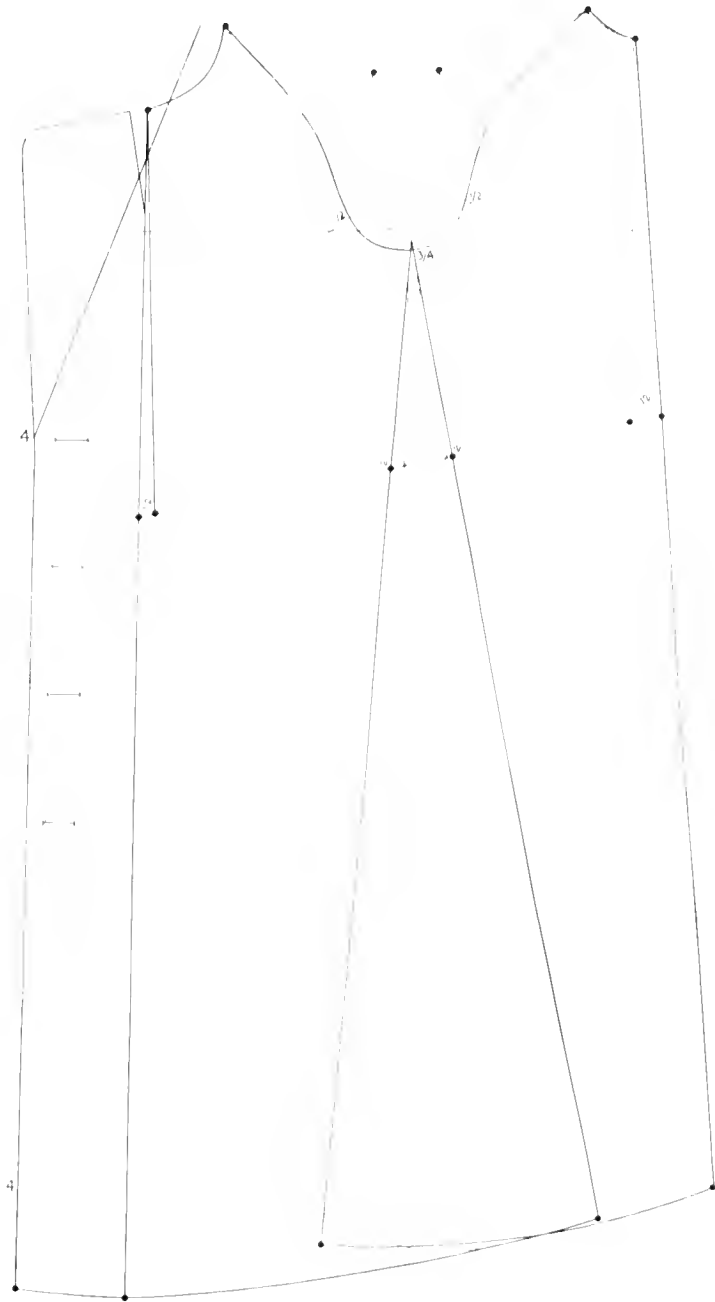
As stated before, allow $1\frac{1}{2}$ instead of $1\frac{1}{4}$, and $3\frac{1}{4}$ instead of $3\frac{1}{2}$, around the armhole.

At back of waist line go out $11\frac{1}{2}$. Join together with neck down to desired length of coat.

On under armhole waist line, go backward 2 inches from the front line. Also go forward 2 inches from the back, and join these together from under armhole point to length of coat wanted. The first line represents the back. The back line represents the front part. Add 4 inches to edge if front is to be double breasted, for single breasted $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

About 4 inches below top of neck, cut out $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch under the lapel as per diagram. Making collars, see the page where a complete finished semi-fitted tailored coat is shown.

The Weiler Instructor



Instructions For Kimona Style—Front and Back.

This diagram shows how easily any kimono sleeve pattern can be made from the Weiler Block.

Two different kimono sleeve coats are shown here. The top has loose armhole, and the other slightly fitted armhole.

Just follow the diagram; it is very simple, requiring absolutely no system. The back and front of kimono sleeve coats cannot be cut together. The single crossed notch represents loose armhole. On back from armhole shoulder point go up $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch. From the under armhole depth line go out $13\frac{1}{2}$ inches. On this line go up $23\frac{1}{4}$ inches and down $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches. From under armhole point go down $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches and connect as shown on diagram. The single crossed notch on back should come directly under the single crossed notch on front, for which follow same directions as for back. The front shoulder armhole point must remain the same as on block.

The 22 inches on top sleeve is the length of sleeve, but you can make according to your measure.

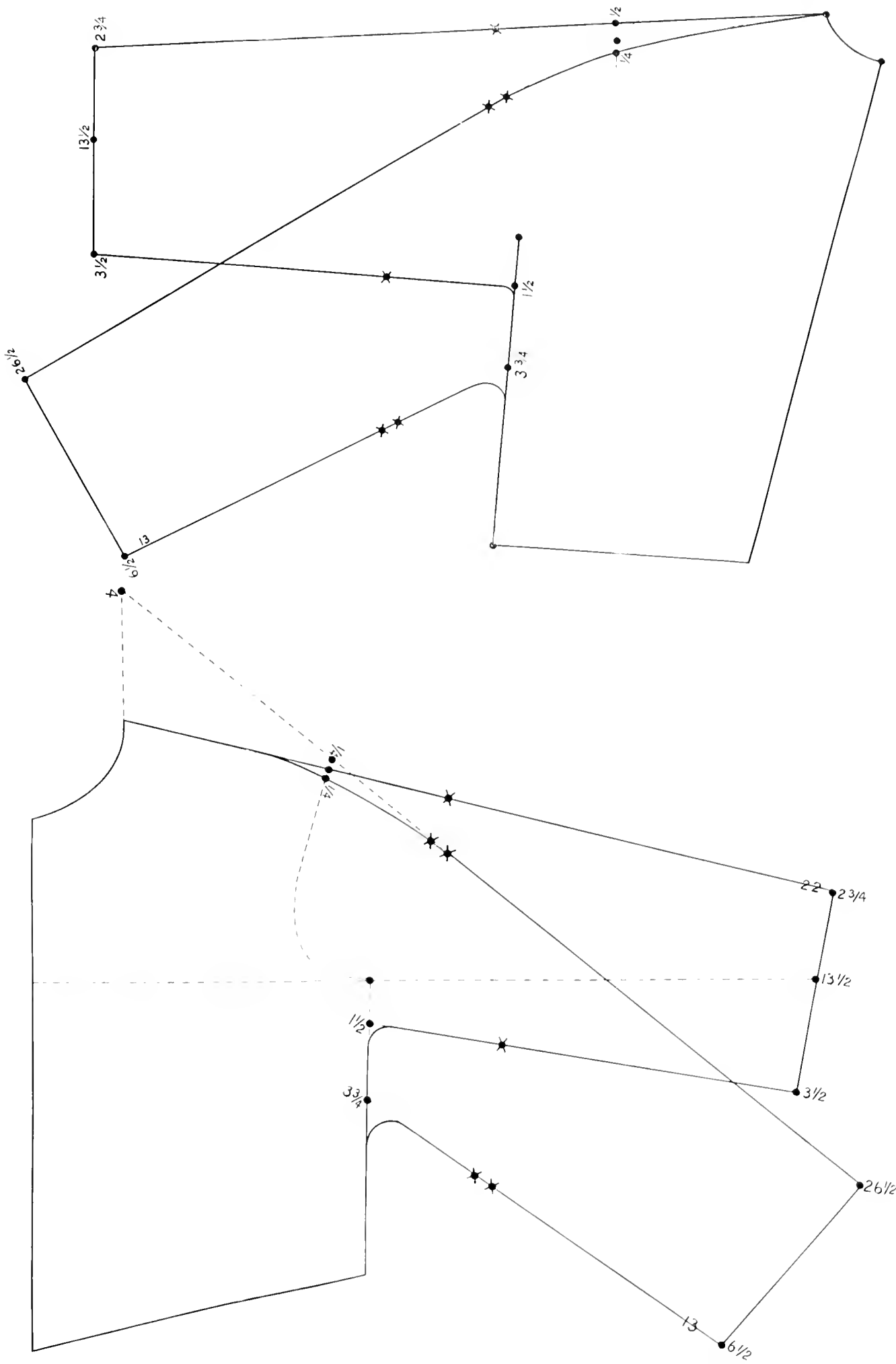
The double crossed notch slightly fitted armhole with a line similar to back outline, square up 4 inches from the shoulder and neck point.

From armhole shoulder point go up $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch, connecting with 4. This gives the top sleeve and shoulder seam. Draw line down to the length of sleeve measure, $26\frac{1}{2}$. From same armhole shoulder point go down $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch. Curve from neck shoulder point, drawing the line through $1\frac{1}{4}$ down to $26\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Go down $33\frac{1}{4}$ inches from under armhole point.

From $26\frac{1}{2}$ square down to $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches, which gives the half sleeve width. Connect $6\frac{1}{2}$ and $33\frac{1}{4}$ under armhole point, with a line 13 inches long.

Round the line about 1 inch below $33\frac{1}{4}$, so wearer may more conveniently raise her arm. Adhere to same instructions for front. The crossed double notches are guides for properly matching and putting together the back and front.

Single notches on front must be directly over the single notches on back, and same rule should be applied with double notches.



Kimono Sleeve Coat, Dress or Waist Without Shoulder Seams.

Put back and front shoulders together on any portions of your drawing paper. From neck draw a straight line down on the shoulder seam $23\frac{1}{2}$ inches, or length of sleeve desired.

Square 6 inches to left and 6 inches to right of $23\frac{1}{2}$.

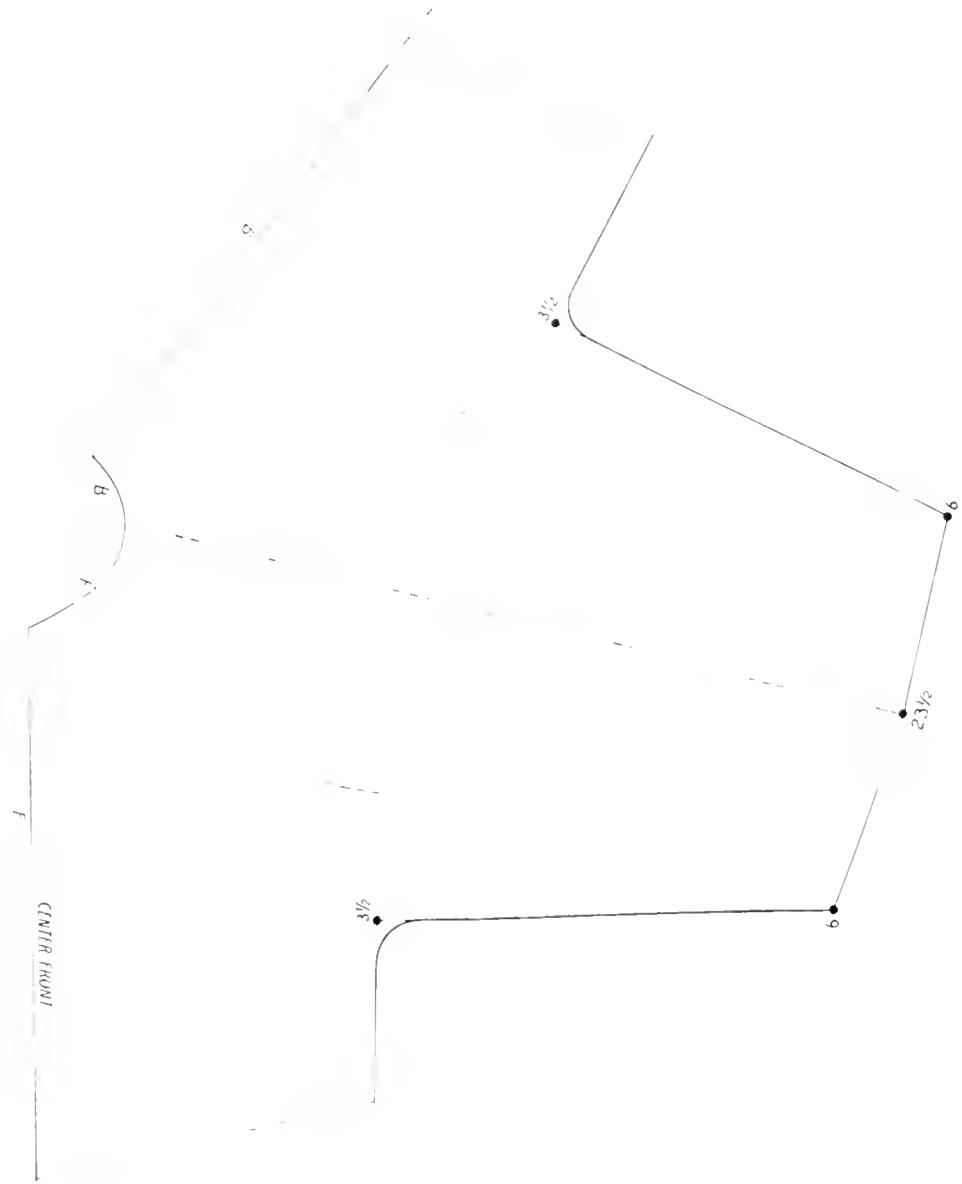
On both under armhole points, go $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches to left and $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches to right, and connect each with the 6 inch points at both sides, which are the sleeve bottoms, about 13 inches long from $3\frac{1}{2}$.

The $23\frac{1}{2}$ inch point is somewhat longer than the 6 inch points at either side, because the shoulder requires this extra material.

Letter B represents back.

Letter F represents front.

The Weiler Instructor



Extra Large Sizes Tailored Coat.

This diagram shows that a coat of size 50 bust can be made in the same way as any other coat.

To get more room for the bust, take out more from top of front shoulder to bust point than for a normal size as shown $1\frac{1}{2}$ and $1\frac{3}{4}$. Always add to each side what you cut out from shoulder to bust point.

On front waist line go in 3 inches instead of $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Place this 3 inches on under armhole side seam line, and go toward one-half the waist measure, plus 2 inches. Remember this $\frac{1}{2}$ is a $\frac{1}{2}$ from the half waist measure.

Width of back on waist line is 3 inches. Place this on under armhole side seam line, and come back one-half waist measure, plus 1 inch. Cut out the cloth which remains between the lines.

On the back hip line go in $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches, or $\frac{1}{2}$ inch more than on waist line. On this line go back 1 inch to the line which is to be sewed to the back seam.

At an equal distance from the front piece 3, draw a line down from the second front piece line where the $\frac{1}{2}$ and 2 are located. The 3 on front hip line added to the $3\frac{1}{2}$ on back hip line makes $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Now figure the remainder of hip measure and divide by 2, now are backward $\frac{1}{2}$ from second front seam, and are forward other half from the 1 inch at back seam line.

The under armhole side seam is located at center where arc lines cross. Add to edge $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches for single breasted coat, 3 or 4 inches for double breasted coat. For collar, buttons and button holes see pages 34-35.

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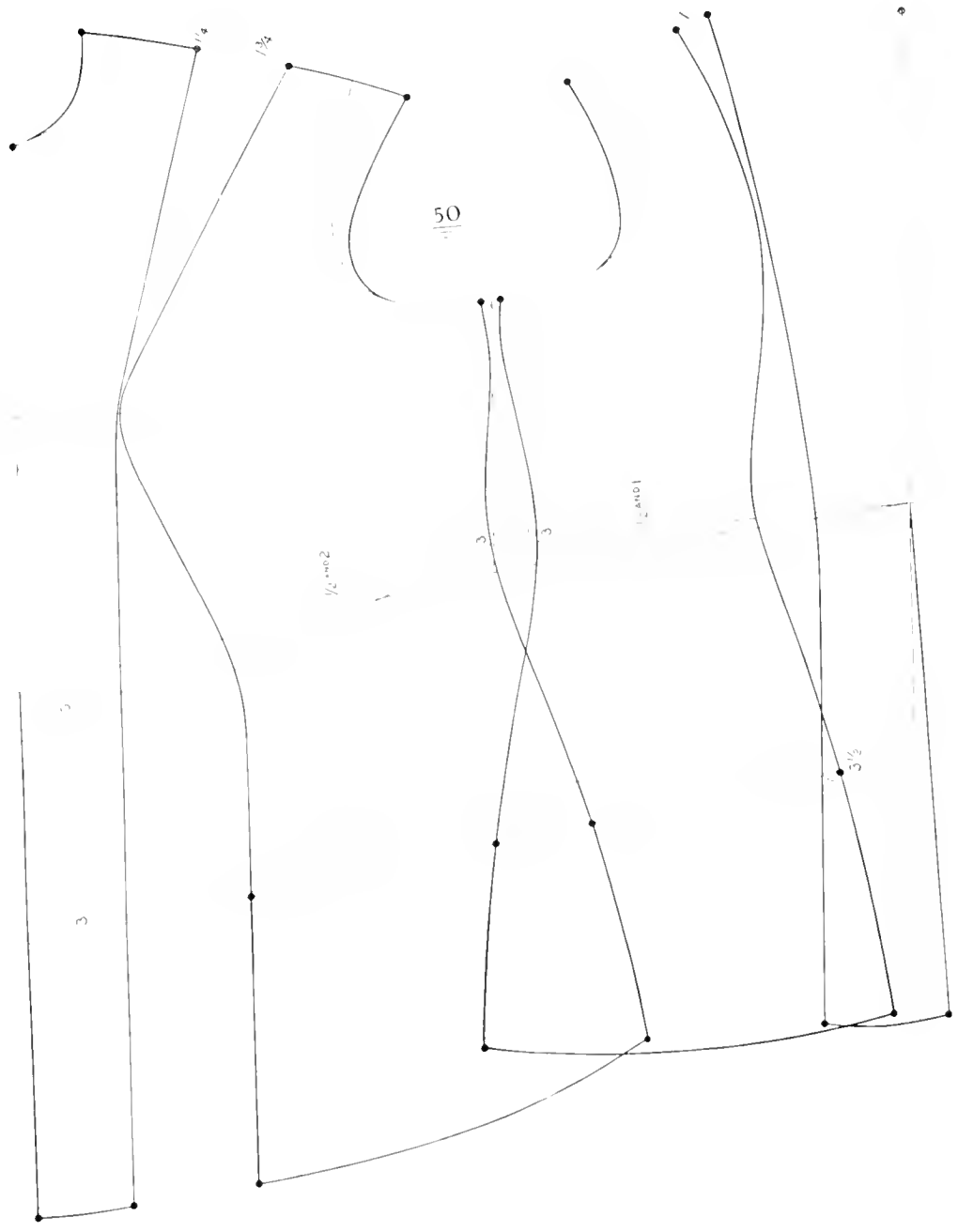


Diagram Showing 52 Bust and 62 Hip Finished Coat.

This diagram shows how to make an extra large coat 52 bust and 62 hip measure by adding an extra piece at the under armhole line.

Divide the distance from the back waist line $3\frac{1}{2}$ to the under armhole side seam, by arcing forward three times.

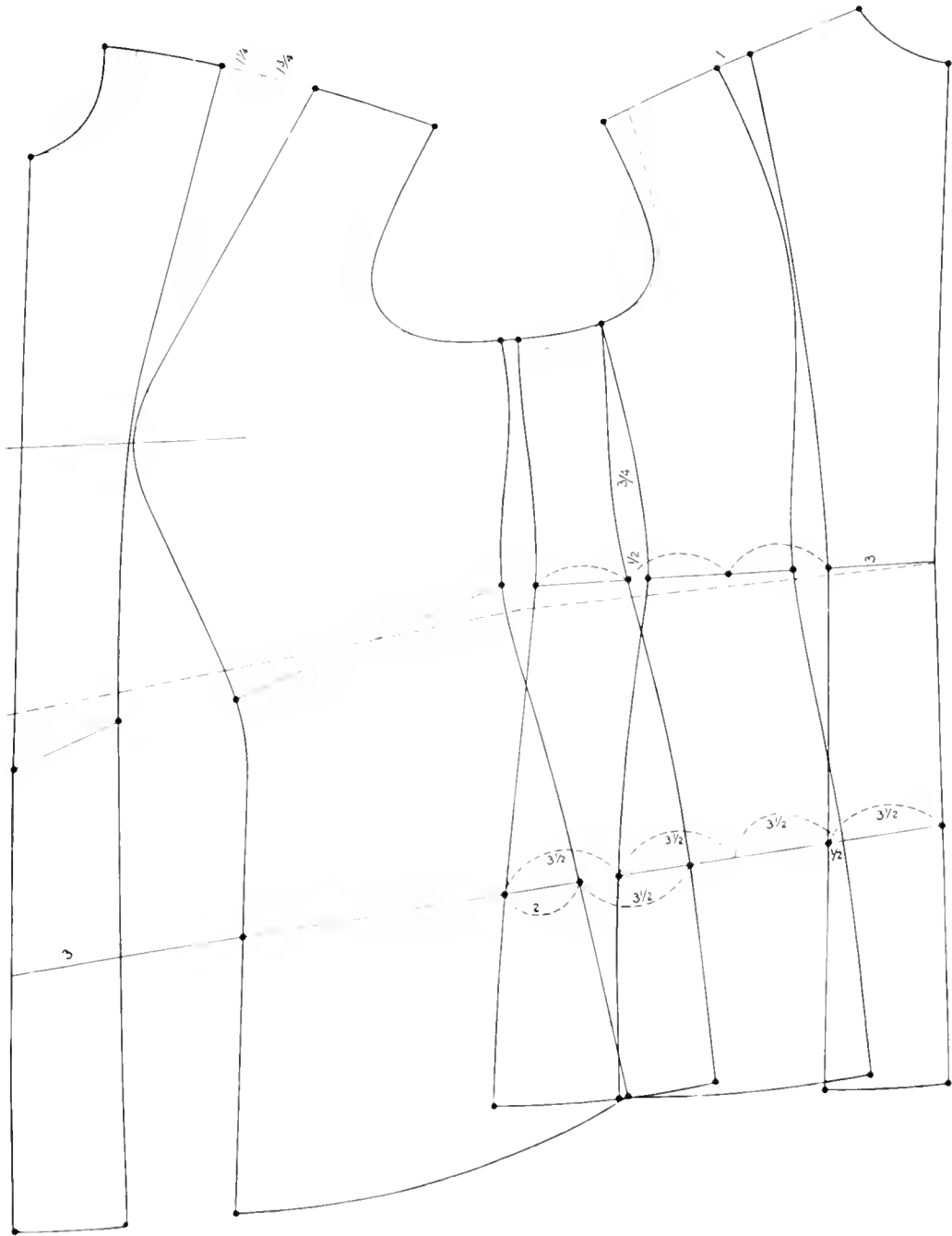
Arc backward just one-third as much, from side seam on under armhole. Back hip line is always $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches; from this go backward $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, and sew together with back. From same $\frac{1}{2}$, arc forward three times the width of back hip line.

From front edge of extra piece $5\frac{1}{2}$, arc back 2 inches, to get second front under armhole seam. From this arc backward $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches to other edge of under armhole extra piece.

Should hip measure be larger or smaller, reduce or enlarge the $3\frac{1}{2}$ and 2 portions accordingly, but the $3\frac{1}{2}$ on back hip line always remains the same.

Collar, buttons and button holes, see pages 34-35.

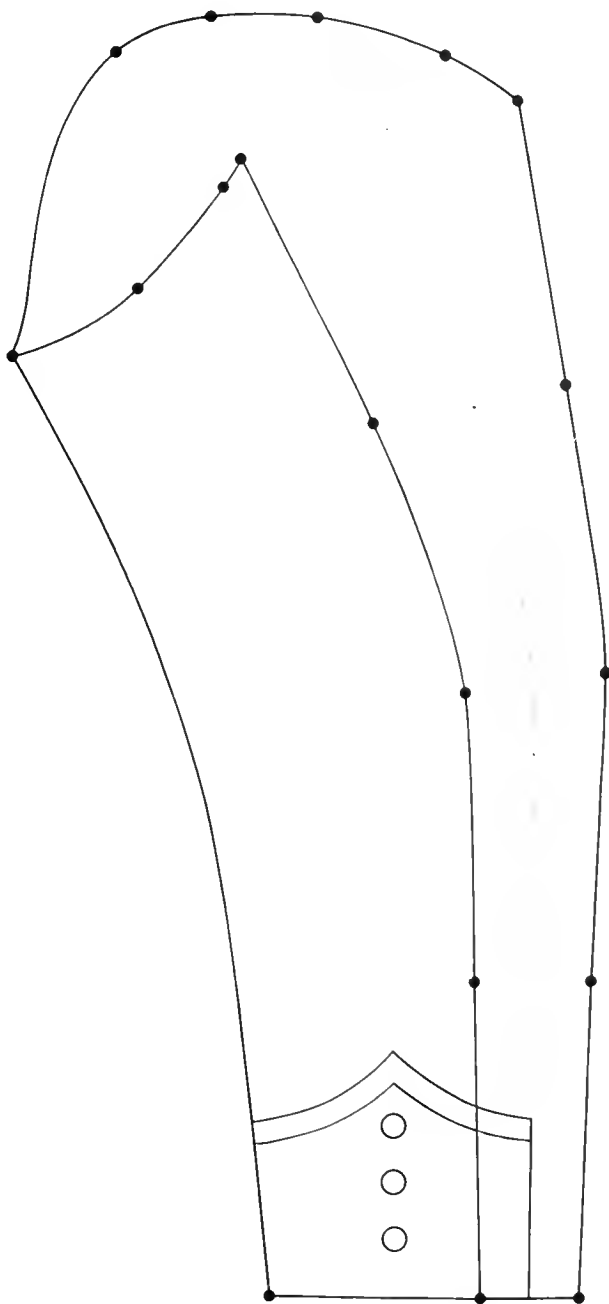
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Plain Tailored Sleeve.

Mark through the numbers on block which are the same as bust measure, and join together as shown on diagram.

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Tailored Sleeve With Front Seam Turned In.

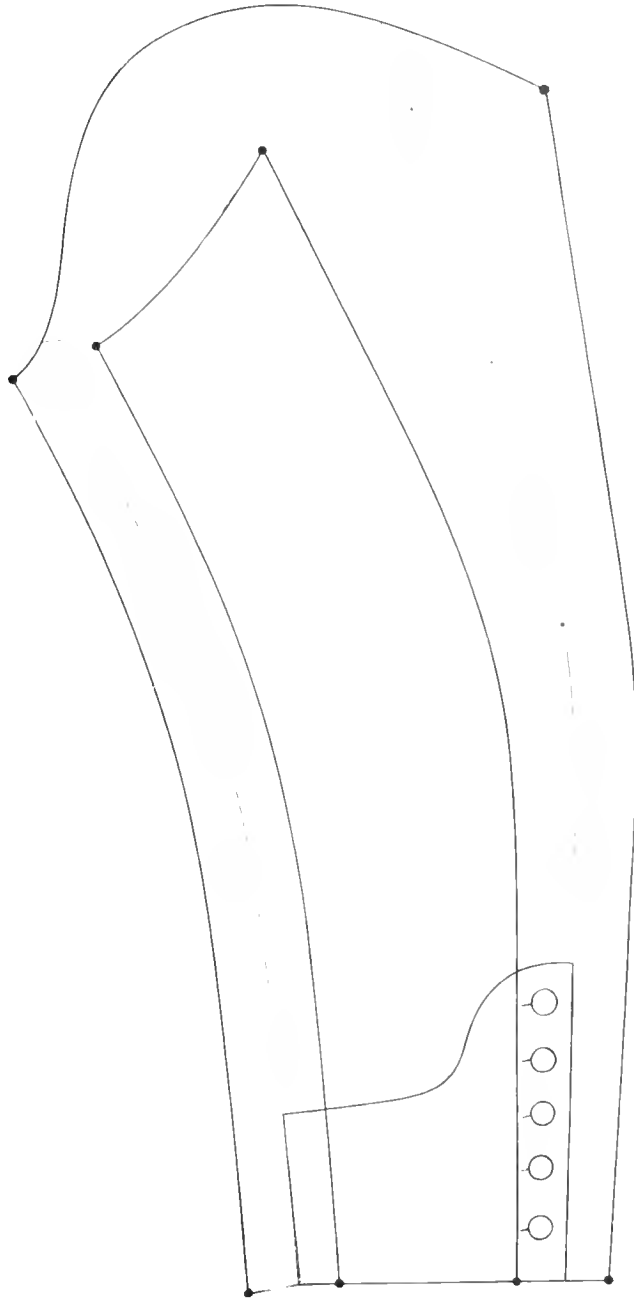
Allow $\frac{1}{2}$ inch on front sleeve seam, from the regular block on front line.

Take same amount away from similar portion on under sleeve. Stretch the top sleeve well on the front seam at elbow portion, and at the same time shape the under sleeve in like proportion. This regulates the seam, causing it to always turn in properly. Also, for this reason under sleeve should contain a little more cloth at top and bottom.

Make the elbow and sleeve lengths according to your measurements. Place the sleeve front seams in $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches forward from under armhole coat seam.

All sizes of sleeves are made in the same manner.

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Pleated Sleeve.

This diagram shows you how you can make a very full sleeve and a pleated top sleeve.

Draw a straight line through middle of top sleeve. Draw a straight line out from end of top sleeve.

For a gathered sleeve, go up 1 inch and out 1 1/2 inches from end of top sleeve.

For a pleated top sleeve, go up twice as much and connect as per diagram.

For turned in sleeve seam, use same directions as shown in diagram No. 00.

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Raglan Sleeve.

The front seam may be made similar to No. 97, or with turned in seam like No. 99.

From front sleeve point go down 2 inches to A. In back go down 3 1/2 to B. Connect A with B, and divide the line in half. Locate 3 on under sleeve. From this portion, which is about 5 inches below center dot between A and B, draw a straight line across under sleeve and divide in half. Repeat this performance at bottom of under sleeve. Now you have the center of top sleeve seams.

On top of upper sleeve go in 5 inches. From this go in 1 inch and from here go in 3 1/2 inch.

Draw a line from A through 5 to a degree 7 inches beyond 5. Draw a line from B through 1 to a degree 7 inches beyond 1. Add a 1/2 width on each of both ends at 7. This will finish the width on neck. On the under sleeve end go down 1 1/2 inch. From here go down 1 1/2 inch. Now connect 2, 5, 7 and 8. Connect 1, 3, 7 and 8. This rounds out sufficient room for the shoulders.

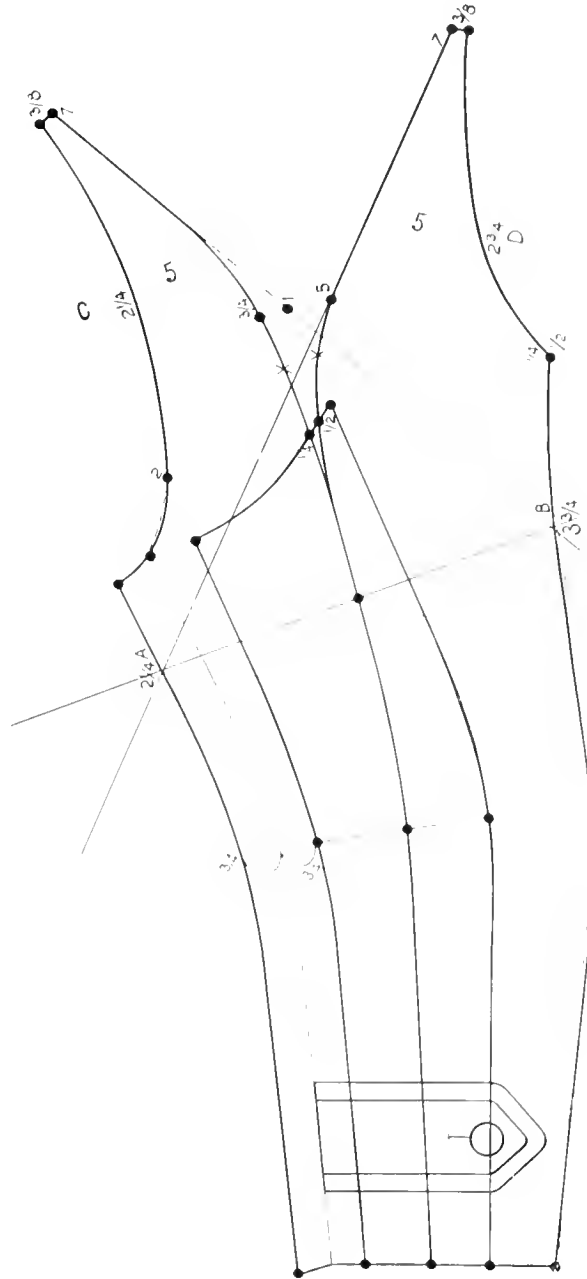
The two opposite crosses on end of each shoulder portion will show the correct location for the shoulder ends.

At both sides, go down 5 inches below the 8 at top 7. On the front go out 2 1/2 inches C from the shoulder seam. On the back from the shoulder seam go out 2 1/2 D. From end of top sleeve above B, go 1 1/2 inch higher, and 1 1/2 inch out from the 1.

Connect 8, 2 1/2 D and 1 1/2 with B 3 1/2. Go up 2 inches on top end of front sleeve. Connect 8 at 7 with 2 1/2 C and 2, which is 7 inches higher from front sleeve point.

All sizes of raglan sleeves are made in the same way. Arrange the elbow and length according to your measurements. The length from end of shoulder to 7 make according to measurements.

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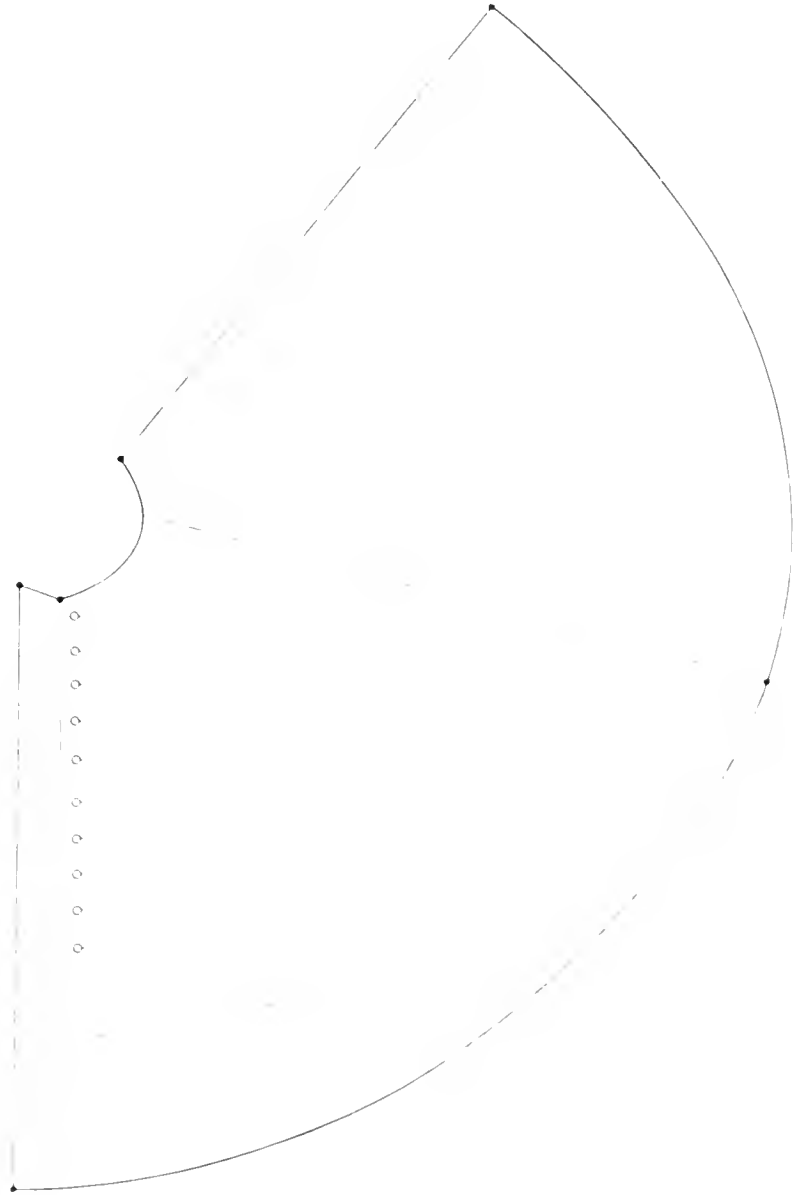
Cape Without Shoulder Seam.

Place the back and front shoulder together on any part of cutting paper. Draw any style cape or collar, and make as long as you want it.

The side shoulder seam should be made 2 inches longer than front and back, in accordance to shoulder.

If to be made with buttons and button holes, leave two additional inches on front.

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Cape With Shoulder Seam.

Lay the shoulders together; however, the front must be on a straight line according to the nap or stripe of cloth.

Front about 29 inches long. Back 2 inches longer.

From the neck through the shoulder, the side length is the same as the front, 29 inches.

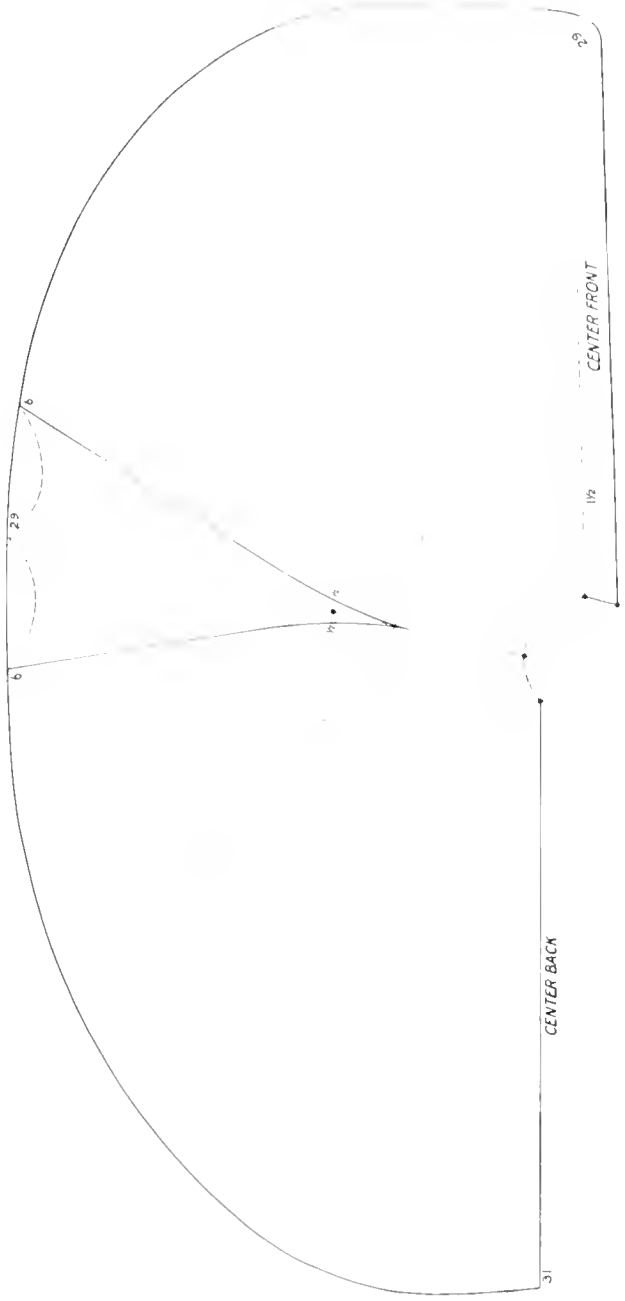
When the back and front shoulders are laid together, draw center back line on a level with the front line.

On the shoulder line, draw a straight line for side seam down to 29 inch. From this point, arc backward and forward 6 inches in each direction.

From these points, draw two lines to be joined at shoulder end where the armhole end shows. As a guide to properly space these lines to end of shoulder, at a degree about 2 inches below shoulder armhole and a width of $\frac{1}{2}$ inch on each side.

For buttons and button holes, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches should be allowed.

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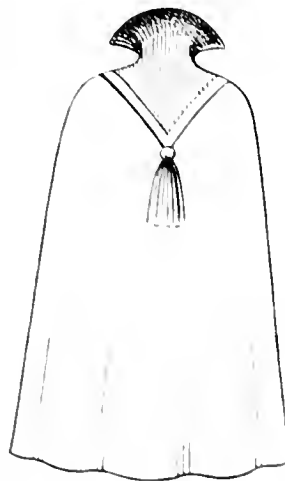
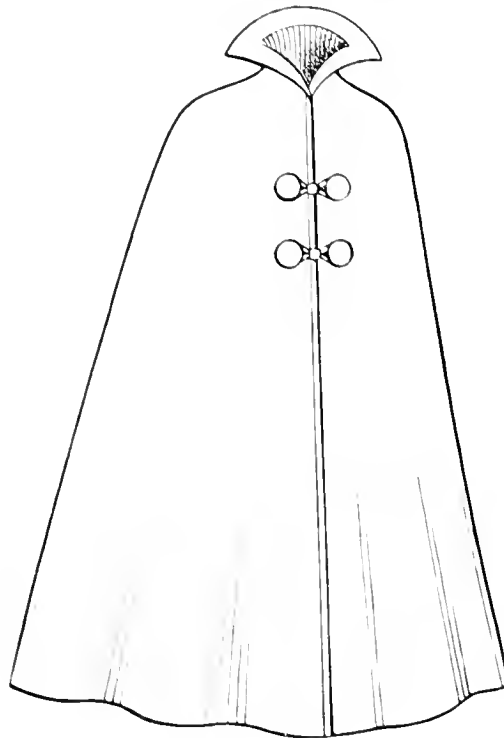
High Collar Cape.

Put the front and back shoulder together exactly of equal height and width, so that the lines will both be the same.

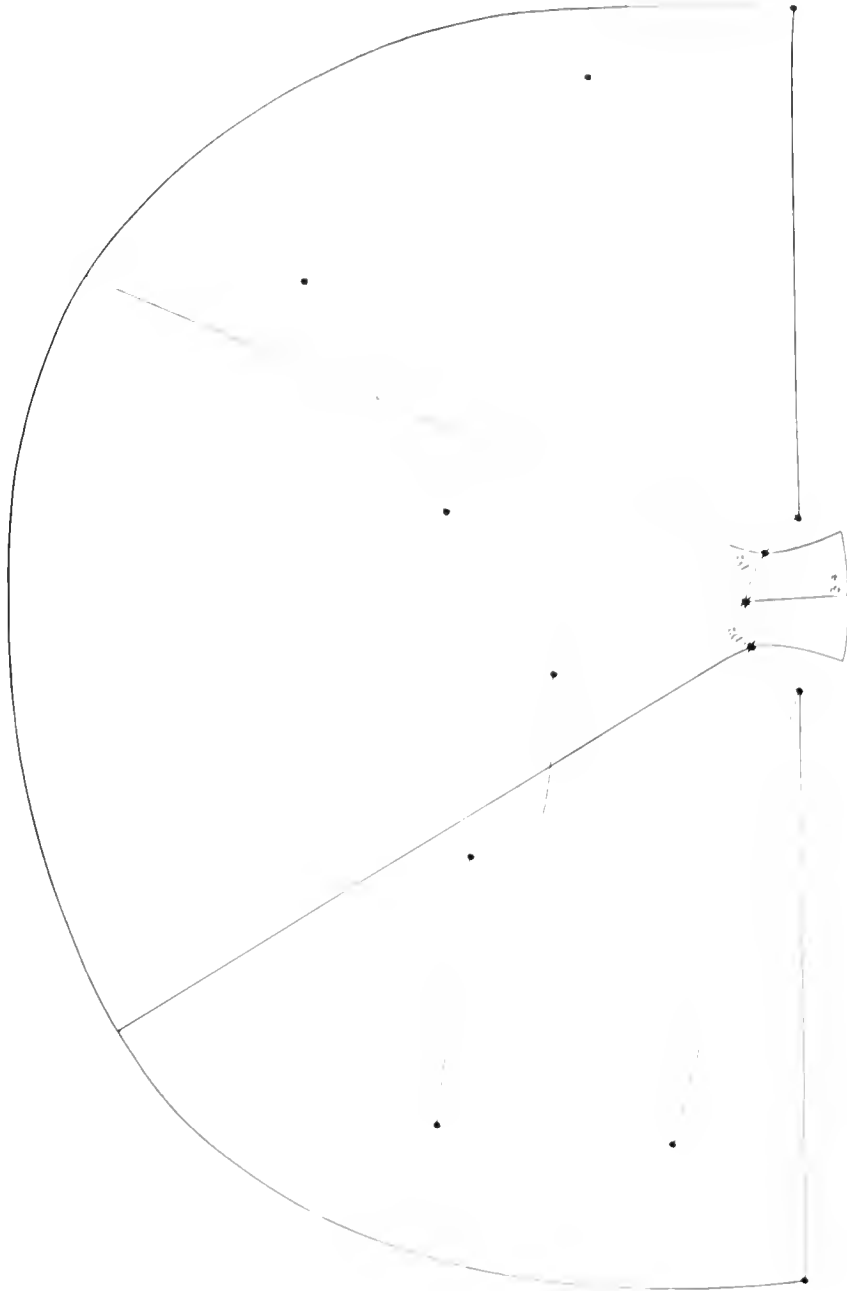
Divide the rounded neck portion in half. Go $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches to left and right from the center in each direction. From same center point draw up $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches, and go out 2 inches at each side of this point.

Divide portion from end of bottom to end of neck into three parts, and connect same as on diagram.

Cut front and back part portions, after the finished center part, as shown on diagram. Sew the three pieces together in a manner to cause the proper flare at the top. For buttons and button holes allow $1\frac{1}{2}$ or 2 inches on front.



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Skirt Back and Front.

A shows how the skirt front and back appears, after proper numbers are marked through the block.

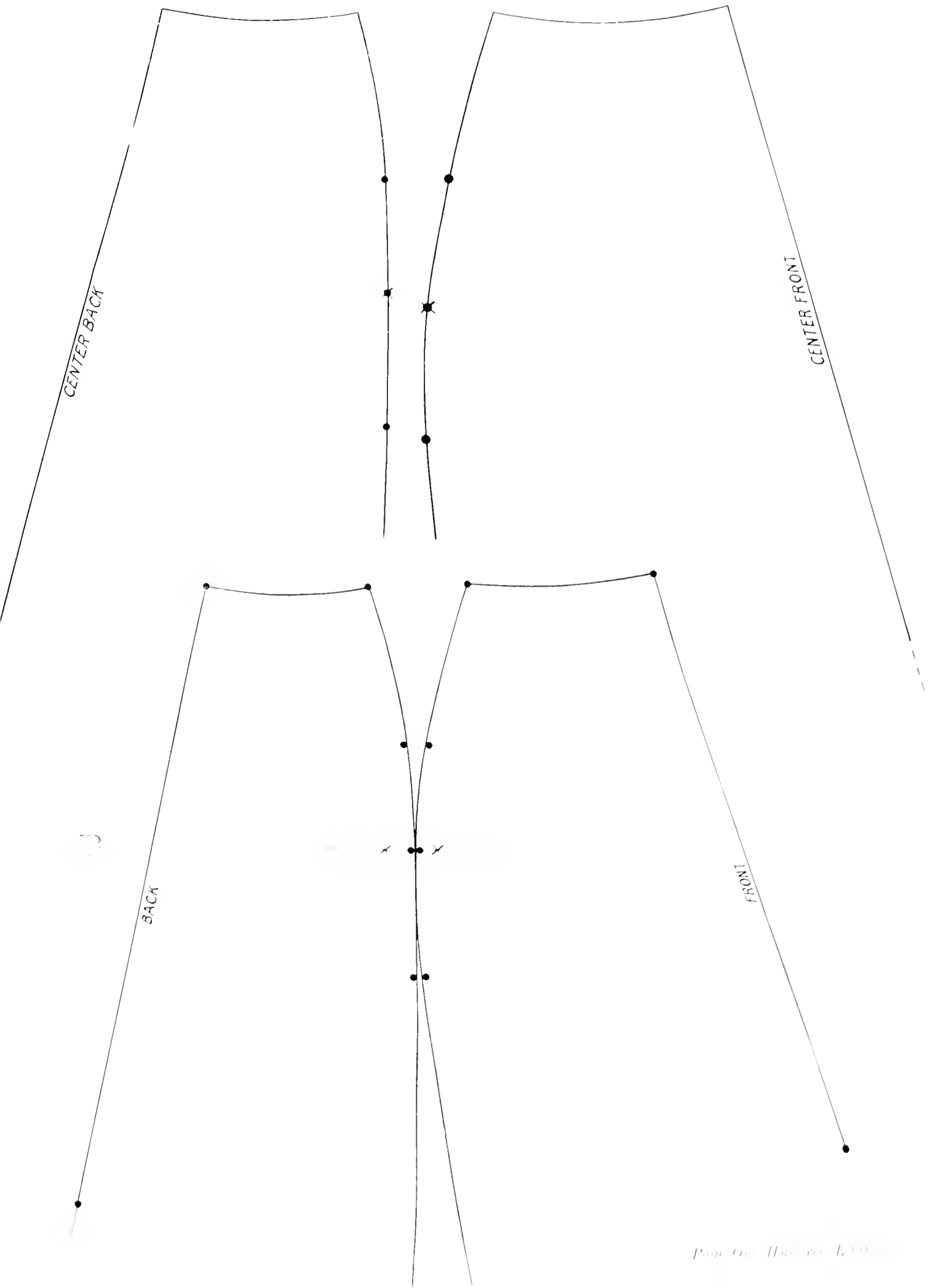
Make skirt according to your measures and desired length. The two crossed notches is where the two parts of skirt come together.

B. Select and mark through on block the numbers as per your hip measure. The skirt front and back and the waist line always remain the same on the block.

My block is adjustable according to the hip measure, as the accurate waist measure cannot always be procured. The same hip measurement is often required to be used with several different waist measurements.

If waist measure be same proportion as on block, make no changes. If waist measure be larger or smaller than on block, enlarge or reduce accordingly on front and back, from waist line to hip line. Hip line always remains the same.

For a high fitted waist skirt, extend and enlarge the waist accordingly.



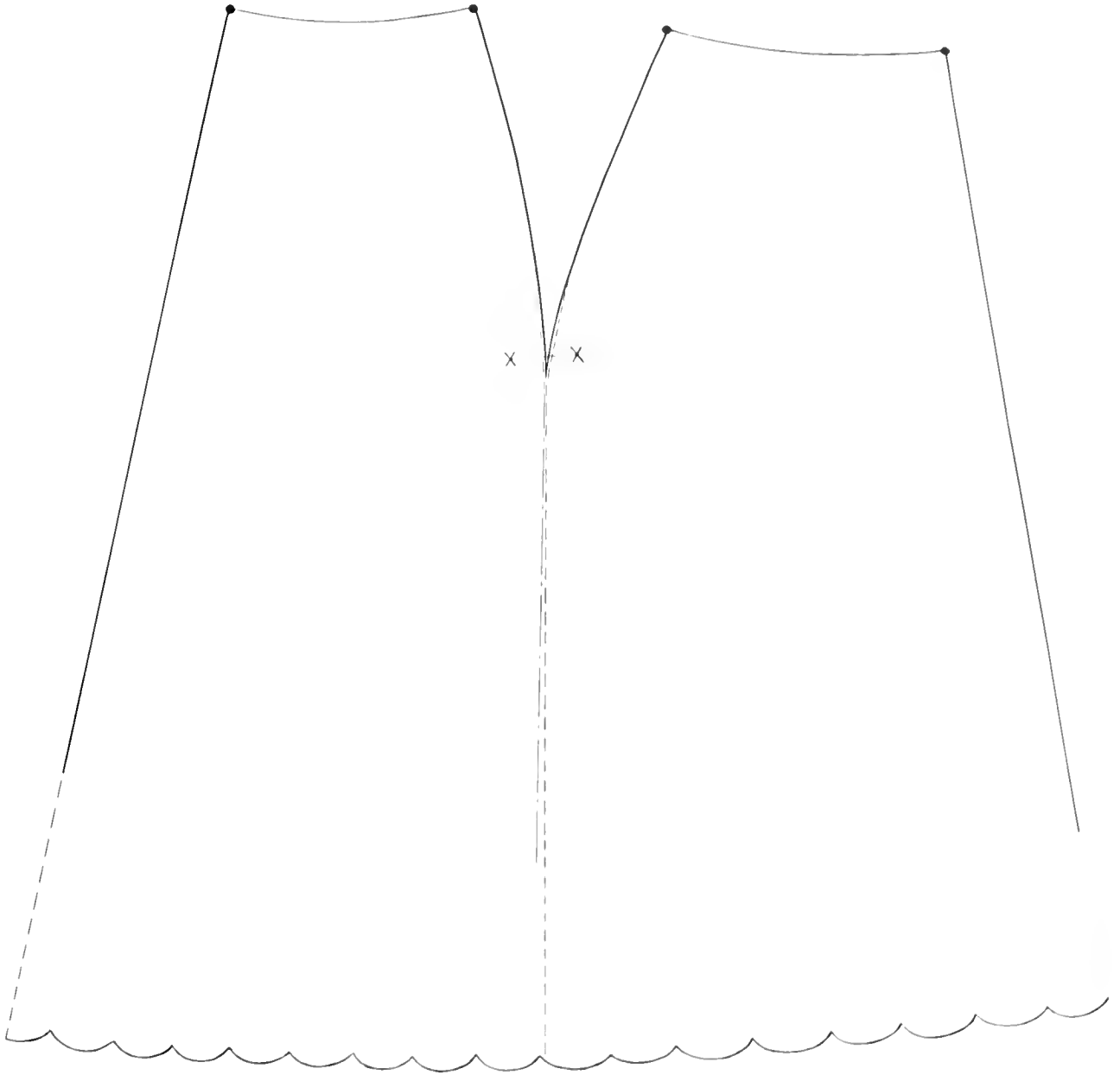
Skirt Without Side Seam.

For seamless back and front, cut on the straight center front and center back line, at the folded edge of cloth.

For skirt without side seam, put the two crossed notches together as shown on diagram. In this manner skirt can also be made with a seam in center back only.

To get the skirt wider at bottom than block permits, square down from waist line over hip line to any width bottom, also any length.

The Weiler Instructor



Panel Front and Panel Back.

Use the block in same way as for other skirts.

For panel front, go in 4 inches on top front waist line. Go in 5 inches on same line on skirt bottom. Join these together.

For panel back do likewise, but change the 4 inches to 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches, and the 5 inches to 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches, because the back panel is always made smaller than front panel.

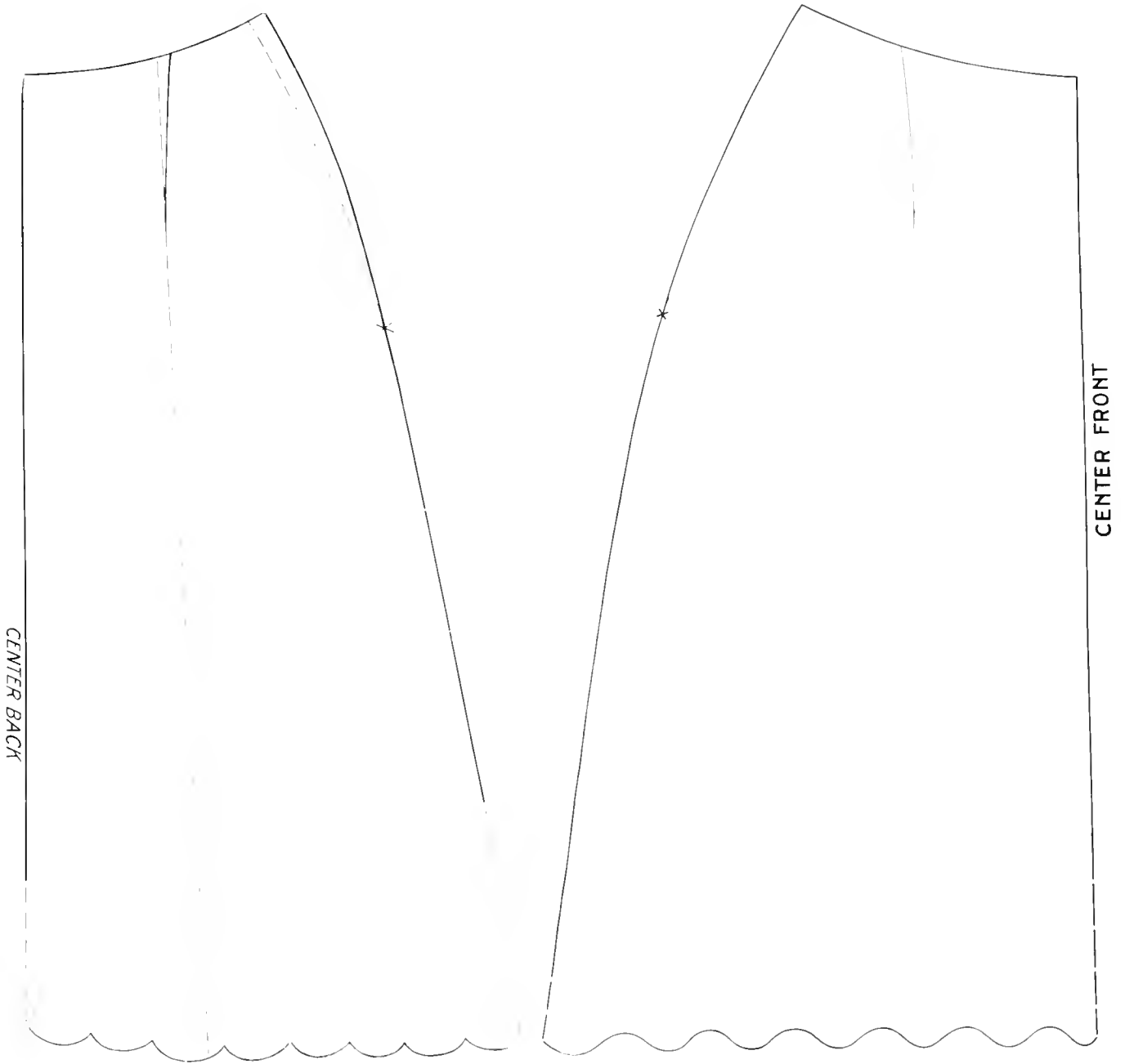
If to be made with pleats, start same 12 or 14 inches above the bottom. 4 inches of additional cloth is required for each pleat.

If panel back is not wanted, front remains the same. Put a seam on center back and allow 4 inches at each side for pleat.

If wanted without seam in center back, cut the entire back in one piece and make the seam at the side.

To get the correct waist measurement on panel front and panel back skirt, first cut out $\frac{1}{2}$ inch from the end of front piece panel seam. Then add the difference from the 4 inch front panel to side seam, and from the 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ inch back panel, do the same way.

The Weiler Instructor



Seven Piece Skirt.

Lay the two crossed notches together on hip line and allow skirt to run as per dotted lines on diagram.

To get the depth of hip line, go down 7 inches from front, and 8 inches from back of waist line. On the front waist line go in $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches, now cut out $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. On hip line 7, go in $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches. Draw a line from $2\frac{1}{4}$ through $2\frac{3}{4}$ to desired length.

On back waist line go in $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches. On hip line 8, go in 3 inches. From $2\frac{3}{4}$ cut out 1 inch. From center of same draw a line through 3 to desired length.

Divide in half the distance between the 1 inch cut out at back, and the $\frac{1}{2}$ inch at front.

As an example, suppose this waist measured 22 inches. Take one-half the waist measure, which is 11 inches. Now go in 3 inches from the $\frac{1}{2}$ inch cut-out on front panel. Also 3 inches from the 1 inch cut-out on back panel.

Add together front panel $2\frac{1}{4}$ and back panel $2\frac{3}{4}$, with the two 3 inch spaces on waist line, which give you the 11 inches, or one-half the waist measurement.

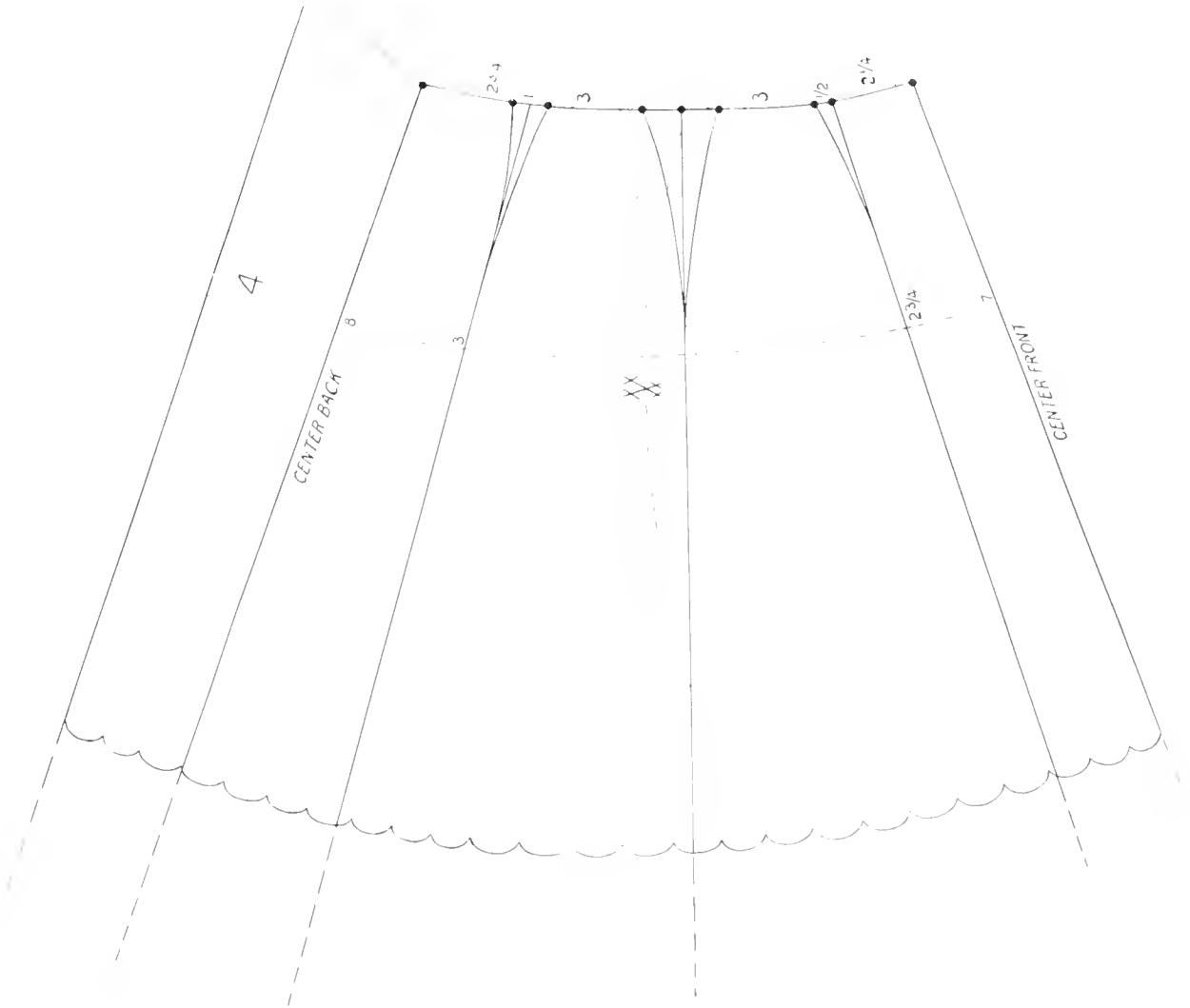
When the waist measures more or less than 22 inches, the two 3 inch portions on the waist line should be enlarged or reduced accordingly. The front and back panels always remain the same.

Cut away all which remains between the two 3 inch portions, to get the side seam line.

For the bottom side seam, also divide in half the distance between front and back panel seam, and connect as shown on diagram. Skirt may be made as long as desired.

Back pleat requires 4 inches. Skirt may be fastened at front, back or side. Leave 3 inches for facing.

The Weiler Instructor



Pleated Skirt.

These instructions will come in handy, as the styles are frequently changing.

Connect the two crosses, allowing the side lines to run as shown on diagram No. 117. Draw a line on front, back and side according to your length of skirt.

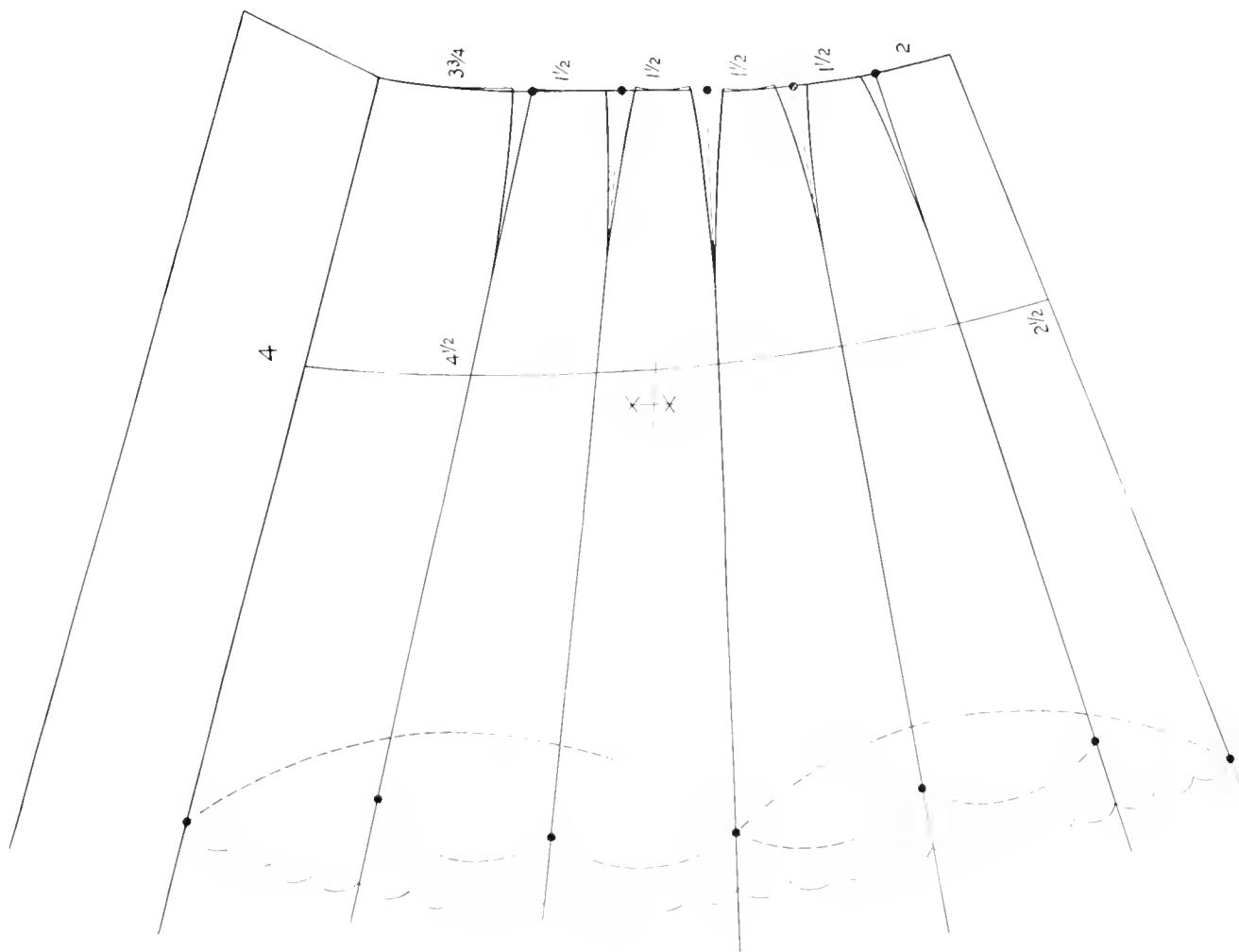
On the waist line, go in 2 inches on front. On hip line 7, go in $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Go in $33\frac{1}{2}$ inches on back of waist line. On hip line 8, go in $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Divide the top waist line between inside end of $33\frac{1}{2}$ and front end of waist line 2, into as many pieces as you desire to make the skirt. From each one of these evenly divided portions take away an equal amount of cloth, in order to get your proper size of waist.

To get the side seam, divide the space from front to back in half at the bottom.

Divide the bottom evenly into same number of pieces as at top waist line. Now connect the waist line and bottom as shown on diagram. Allow 4 inches for pleat on back.

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Riding Breeches.

From X square in. Also square down from X to desired length of breeches.

To get No. 12, go in one-half waist measure, less 1 inch.

From 12 go down 1 1/2 inches to B, and continue the same straight line down to same length as side line X. From X go in 5 inches.

Connect 5 with B F, to get the top part of waist line. From 12 go back 2 1/2 inches. From 2 1/2 go up 2 1/2 D.

From side X go in 2 inches. From 2 go up to C 1.

Connect C 1 and 2 1/2 D. This gives you waist line on under trousers. To get your waist size, measure from A to B, and from C forward add one-half of what remains, and from D backward add the other half.

Cut out what is left between C and D as shown on diagram.

From top side X go down 12 inches to E. This is the measure taken from waist to angle of seat while lady is sitting in a chair.

On 12 E go in 1/2 inch. Draw a line in from 12 E through O.

From dot which connects 12 E and 12, go out 5 inches, and up 5 inches.

Join the end of each 5 together with a line, and divide the same in half, which gives the 3 1/2 on diagram. On the line which goes up 5 inches, go out 1 1/2 inches. Now connect B 1/2, 3 1/2 and 5.

From 12 E go down 4 inches. From this 4 draw a line in 15 1/2 inches.

From this 15 1/2 go out 4 inches. Connect with a straight line 4 and 2 1/2 D. From D 2 1/2 to 4, connect with a little round dot line as shown on diagram.

On your length go in 4 1/2 E. Connect this 4 1/2 with 4 at side line, as shown on diagram. From F 4 1/2 go in 6 1/2 inches to get the width of bottom of under breeches. Connect 6 1/2 to 4 X as shown on diagram.

From F 4 1/2 go in 10 inches for the bottom top of breeches, which is always about 4 inches larger than bottom of under breeches.

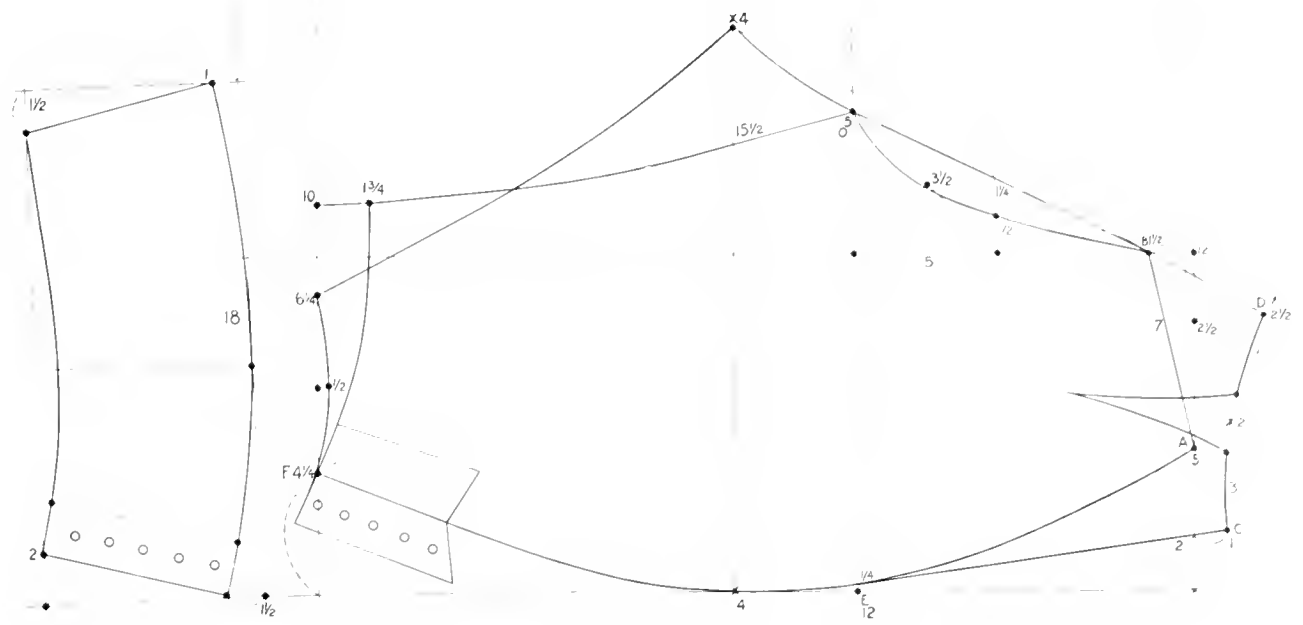
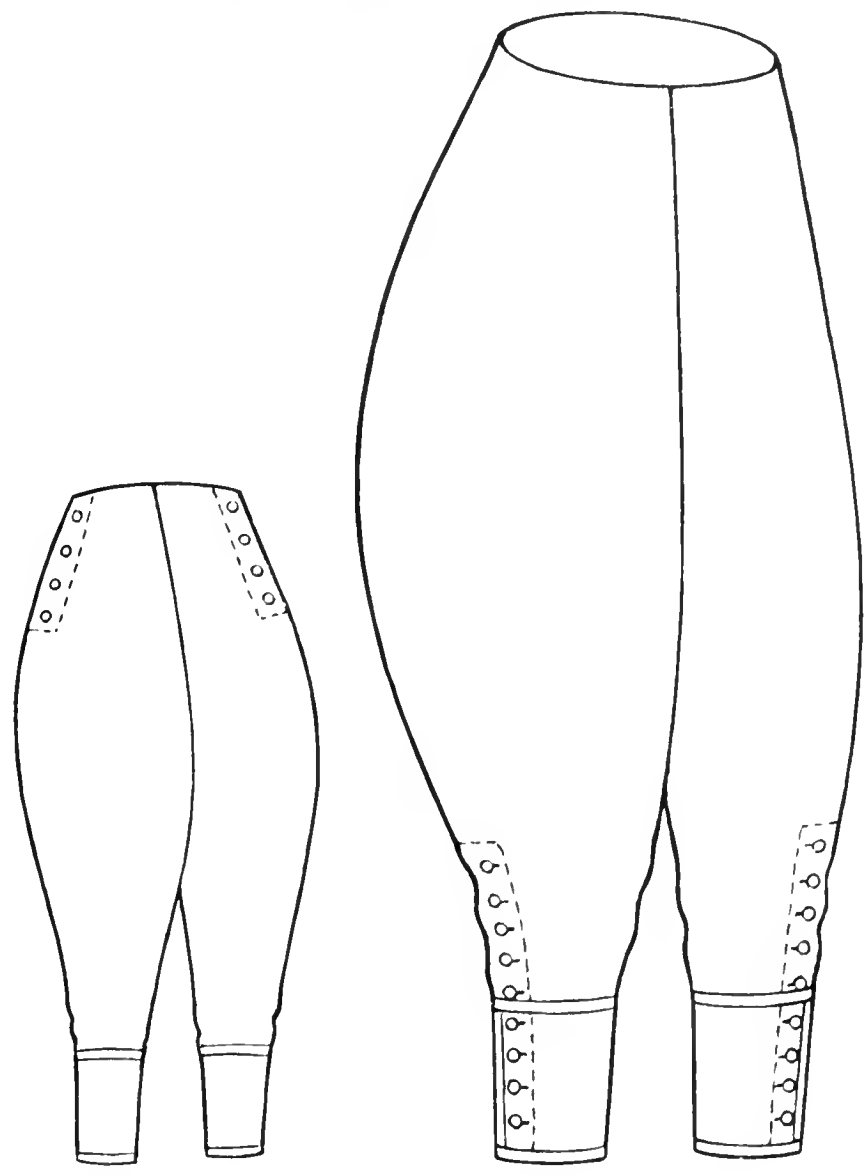
From 10 go up 13 1/2. Join 13 1/2 to F 4 1/2. Now join the same 13 1/2 with 5, O, through 15 1/2.

FOR CUFFS, draw on any part of your cutting paper, a straight line 38 1/2 inches across or same length as width of bottom of breeches. It requires 10 inches for bottom of top breeches. It requires 6 1/2 inches for bottom of under breeches and 2 inches for buttons and button holes. At side go down 11 1/2 inches.

Go in 2 inches on bottom. On the other side go down 1 inch. Go in 11 1/2 inches and connect as shown on diagram. Join the cuffs to the bottom of breeches so that all the parts match perfectly.

Cuffs can be made any desired width, whether 4, 6, 8 or 10 inches.

The Weiler Instructor



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Riding Habit Skirt.

Waist measure $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches $+5\frac{1}{2}$; length $+2\frac{1}{2}$.

If measures are larger or smaller than these proportions, change the top and waist measures accordingly.

11 $\frac{1}{2}$ on underskirt 1 is the depth of hip line.

11 $\frac{1}{2}$ is depth of hip line on top skirt 2.

From these lines, skirts can be made larger or smaller, as may be desired.

In order to get your waist measure, reduce or enlarge size of darts accordingly.

The arrows show in which direction the nap of material should run. The arrows in the extra piece D on the front skirt also show in which direction the nap of material should run.

To join the left side of underskirt and top skirt together properly, first cut out and sew part C together on left side skirt, then connect A with A.

On part B of left side 1 is shown two buttons.

On top skirt 2 part B is shown 2 button holes. These indicate the proper location for same.

On 1 and 2, hooks and eyes, clasps and buttons and button holes can be made on extra piece D. Left side N. 1 will require 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches of additional cloth.

The four bottom buttons should always remain closed. They may even be sewed together, so that left opening at top represents the pocket. The part where skirt opens and closes. The pockets are always made in the pocket.

The cloth always cuts single, and with face side up. Sew together from end to end, extra piece D on top, and extra piece D on left side 1.

Number 1. Draw a straight line across the top from front end, or same draw a parallel line down to a depth of $+5\frac{1}{2}$ inches. On this front line go down 1 inch, 3 inches, $+4$ inches, 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches, 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches, 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches, 25 inches.

Go on line 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches and 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Go up $\frac{1}{2}$ on 7.

Connect 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ with 11 $\frac{1}{2}$, which makes a part of the waist line. On line 8 go in 8, 12 and 14 inches. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ gives you the width cut out between 12 and 14.

On line $+2\frac{1}{2}$ on 7 $\frac{1}{2}$, 11 $\frac{1}{2}$, 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ and 21 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Connect 14 $\frac{1}{2}$, 21 $\frac{1}{2}$, which also gives a part of the waist line.

On line 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ go in 8 $\frac{1}{2}$, 11 $\frac{1}{2}$, 22 $\frac{1}{2}$. The part part 1 $\frac{1}{2}$, 5 $\frac{1}{2}$, 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ is for the pocket or place where skirt is sewed.

N. 11 shows the angle of darts.

N. 22 shows the angle of the top waist

line.

On line 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ go in $+4\frac{1}{2}$, 5 $\frac{1}{2}$, 22 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Number 2 shows the seam line.

N. 15 shows the angle of C darts.

On line 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ go in 2 $\frac{1}{2}$, 11 $\frac{1}{2}$, 17 $\frac{1}{2}$, 23 $\frac{1}{2}$.

N. 17 shows the seam line of C darts.

N. 23 shows the angle of darts.

17 $\frac{1}{2}$ on 20, 21, 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ and 23 $\frac{1}{2}$. From 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

On line 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ go in 7 $\frac{1}{2}$, 8 $\frac{1}{2}$, 22 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Cut out portion between 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ and 8 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Ends of darts C, 22 and 23 will come together.

From front straight line on 25 go in 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ and 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ A.

To get width of skirt bottom, go in 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ and seat 28 inches.

On 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ go up $\frac{1}{2}$ and from 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ go out 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

On 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ go up 1 $\frac{1}{2}$. Now match and join all the parts carefully together as shown in diagram.

Part B of Riding Habit Skirt N. 1, 2.

Again draw a straight line across top.

Also draw a parallel line down from sleeves and go down 3, 5, 9 $\frac{1}{2}$, 10, 11 $\frac{1}{2}$, 13 $\frac{1}{2}$, 15 $\frac{1}{2}$, 17 $\frac{1}{2}$, 23 $\frac{1}{2}$, 29.

On top line go in 25 $\frac{1}{2}$, 29 $\frac{1}{2}$.

On line 3 go in 2 $\frac{1}{2}$, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$, 25 $\frac{1}{2}$, 29 $\frac{1}{2}$, 43 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Join together as shown on diagram. This line gives you the opening on the extra piece D.

On line 5 go in 7 $\frac{1}{2}$, 23 $\frac{1}{2}$, 41 $\frac{1}{2}$. Join this with 25 $\frac{1}{2}$, 24 $\frac{1}{2}$, 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ to get part of the waist line on extra piece D.

On line 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ go in 9 $\frac{1}{2}$, 13 $\frac{1}{2}$, 17 $\frac{1}{2}$, 21 $\frac{1}{2}$, 29 $\frac{1}{2}$.

On 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ go down $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. On 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ go up $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. Now join together for part of the waist line.

On 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ go down $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. On 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ go down $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. Now connect with 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ for part of the waist line.

On line 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ go in 4 $\frac{1}{2}$, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$, 11 $\frac{1}{2}$, 29 $\frac{1}{2}$, 29 $\frac{1}{2}$, 43 $\frac{1}{2}$, 5 $\frac{1}{2}$.

On 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ go in 4 $\frac{1}{2}$, 11 $\frac{1}{2}$, 29 $\frac{1}{2}$, 31 $\frac{1}{2}$, 41 $\frac{1}{2}$, 49 $\frac{1}{2}$, 5 $\frac{1}{2}$.

On line 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ go in 31 $\frac{1}{2}$, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$, 11 $\frac{1}{2}$, 31 $\frac{1}{2}$, 32 $\frac{1}{2}$, 37 $\frac{1}{2}$, 43 $\frac{1}{2}$, 48 $\frac{1}{2}$, 5 $\frac{1}{2}$.

On 45 $\frac{1}{2}$ go down 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inch and connect with 23 $\frac{1}{2}$, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$, 8 $\frac{1}{2}$, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$, 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ as shown in diagram.

Also connect 43 $\frac{1}{2}$, 41 $\frac{1}{2}$, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$, 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ to get the end of the extra piece.

On short line 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ go in 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ and 1 $\frac{1}{2}$, which is the end of darts.

On 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ go in 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ and 3 $\frac{1}{2}$, which shows location of line where extra piece D should be placed.

On 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ go in 3 $\frac{1}{2}$. On 29 go in 23 $\frac{1}{2}$.

NOW MEASURE length on left side of Underskirt 1.

Part A. From 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ to bottom 1 $\frac{1}{2}$, make the length of top skirt.

N. 2 on Part A, which will measure on line 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ is same length as N. 1, line A.

On part m go in $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. From the front straight line 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ go down 5 $\frac{1}{2}$.

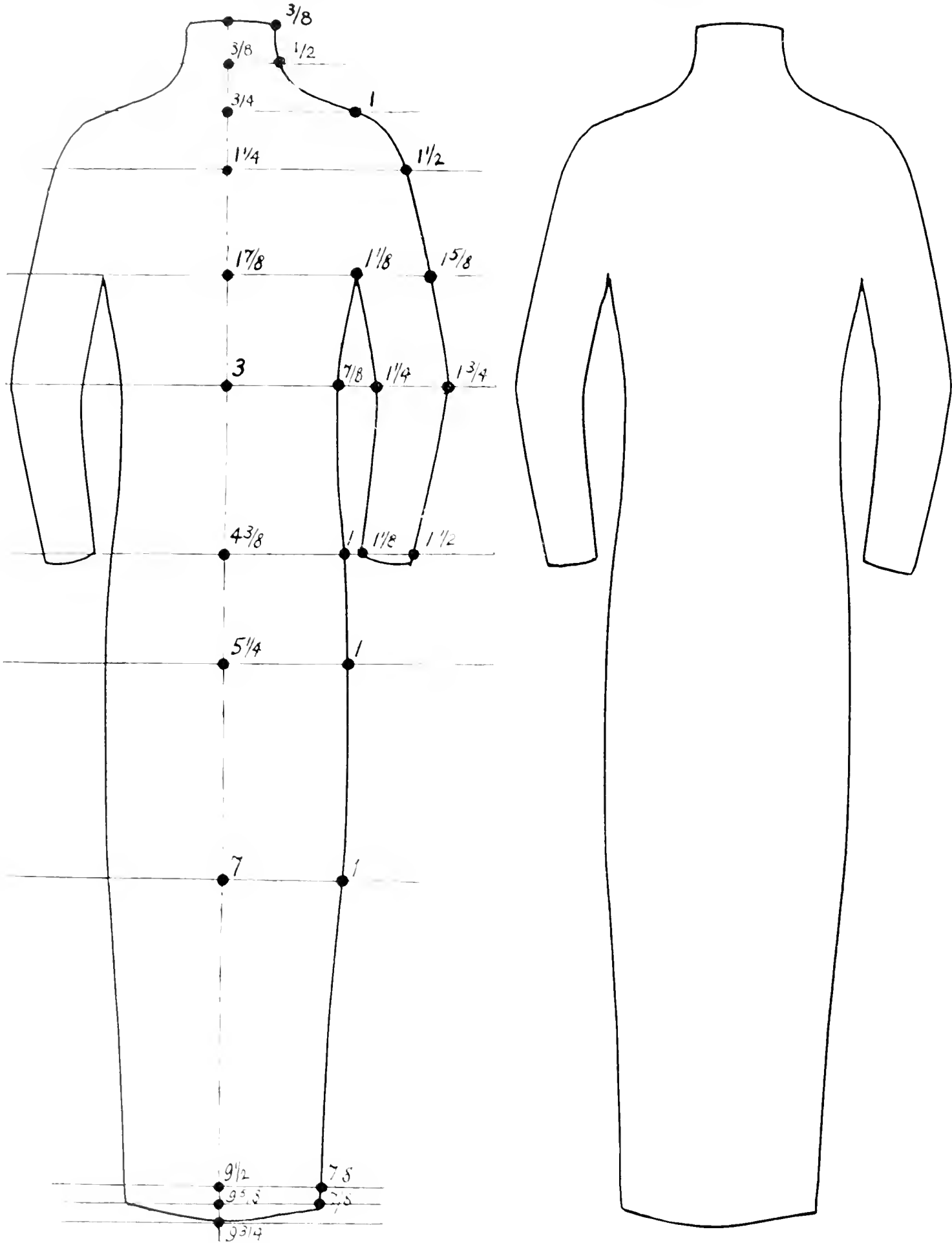
On 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ go in 33 inches for width of skirt.

Now join 53 and 54 $\frac{1}{2}$ together with a straight

line.

Connect all the lines as shown on diagram.

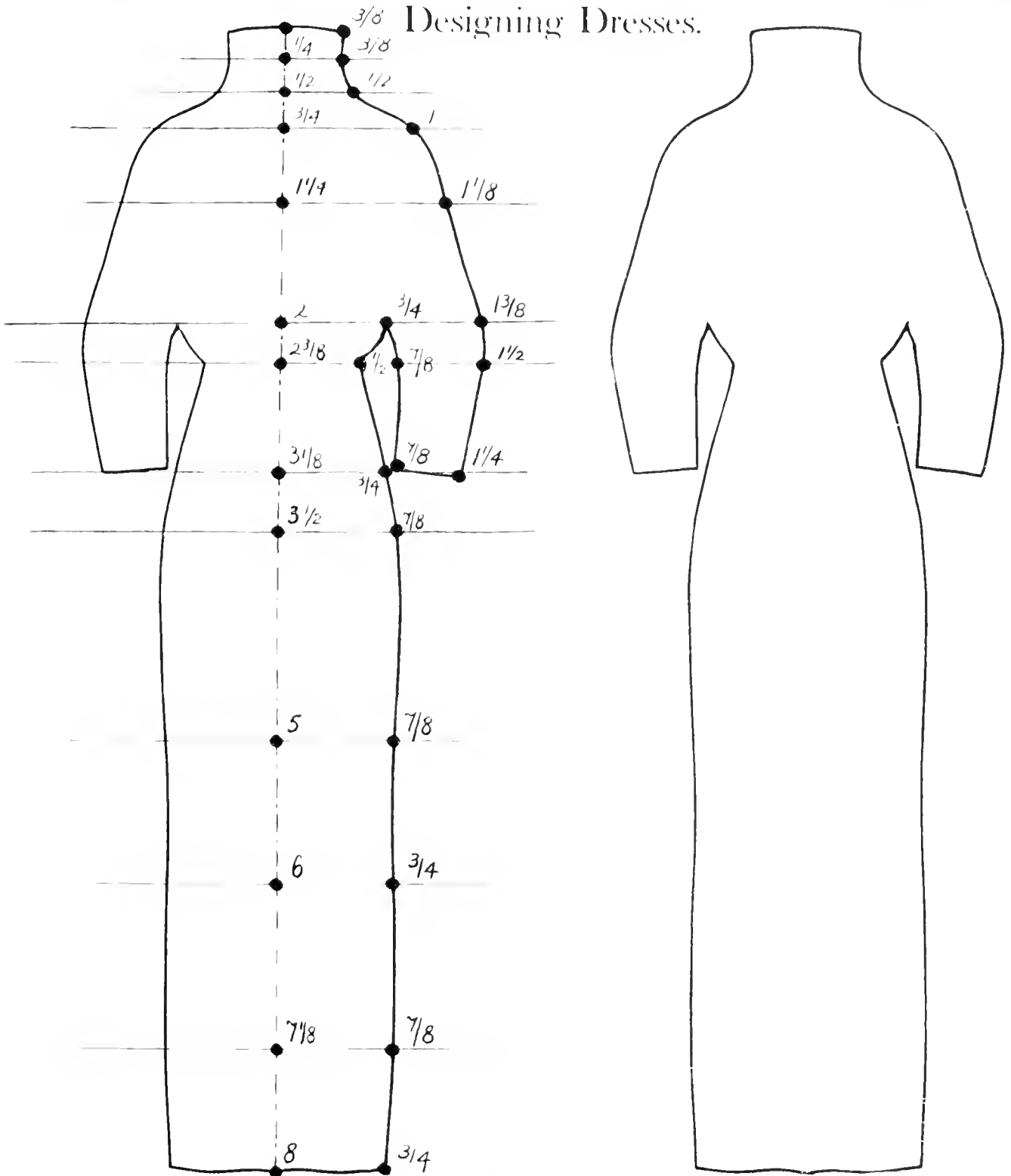
Designing Suits and Long Coats.



The other outlines the same, ready to use without any system knowledge.

The Weiler Instructor

Designing Dresses.



The first is a dress designing system. The second is ready to use, without the slightest need of learning a system.

Lay up this little block on any part of the paper. Draw a line around the end, and make as many different styles as you wish.

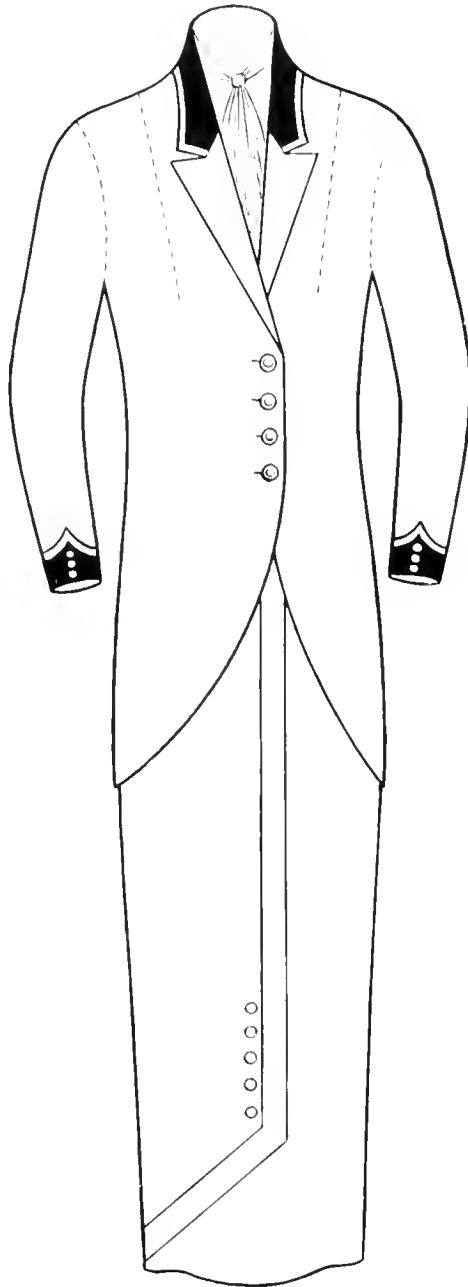
You know one cannot accomplish anything without a little practice, so do not allow yourself to become impatient, as practice will make perfect.

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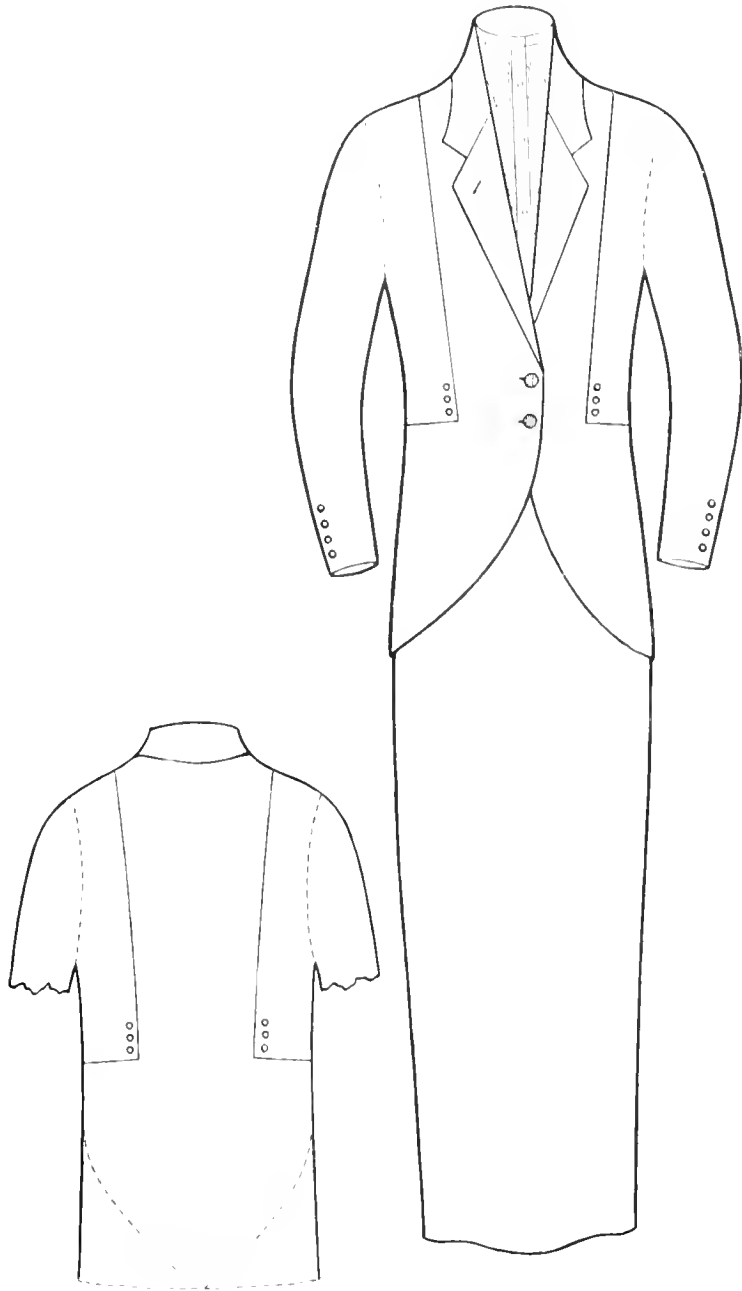
Finished Designing.

All the other designs show how to make different kinds of suits from the same pattern.

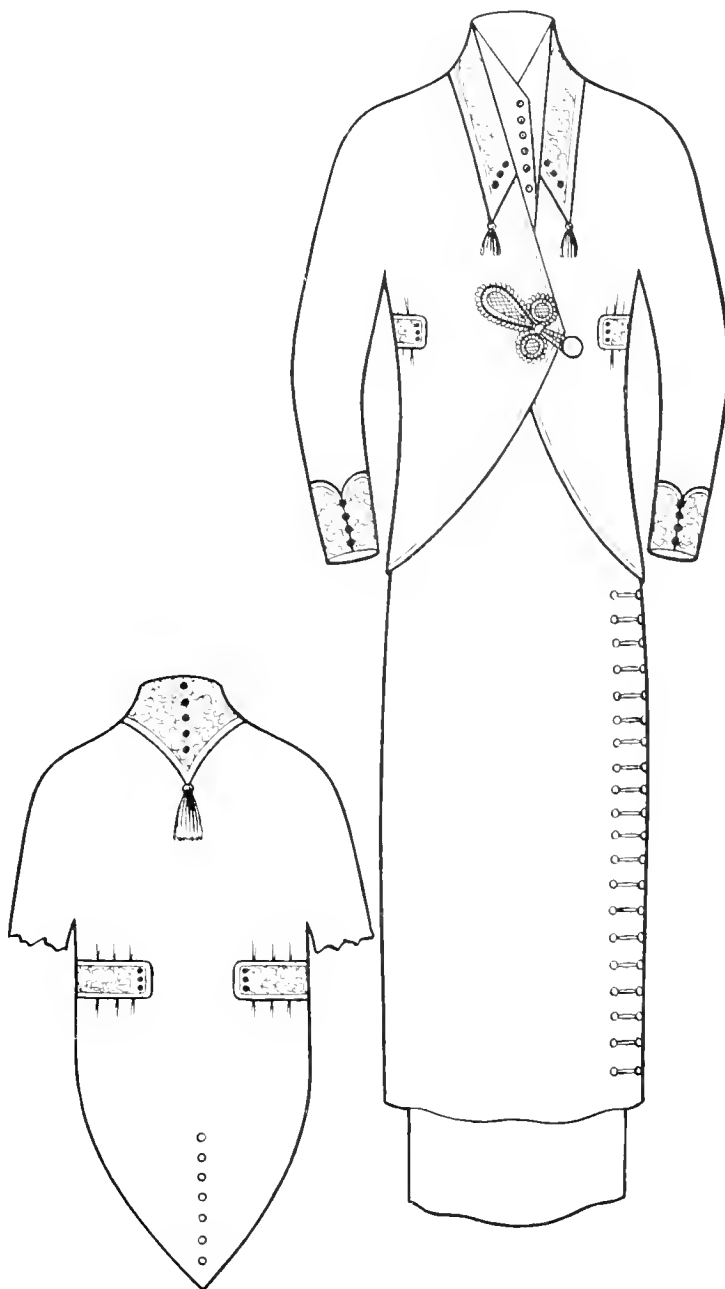
The Weiler Instructor



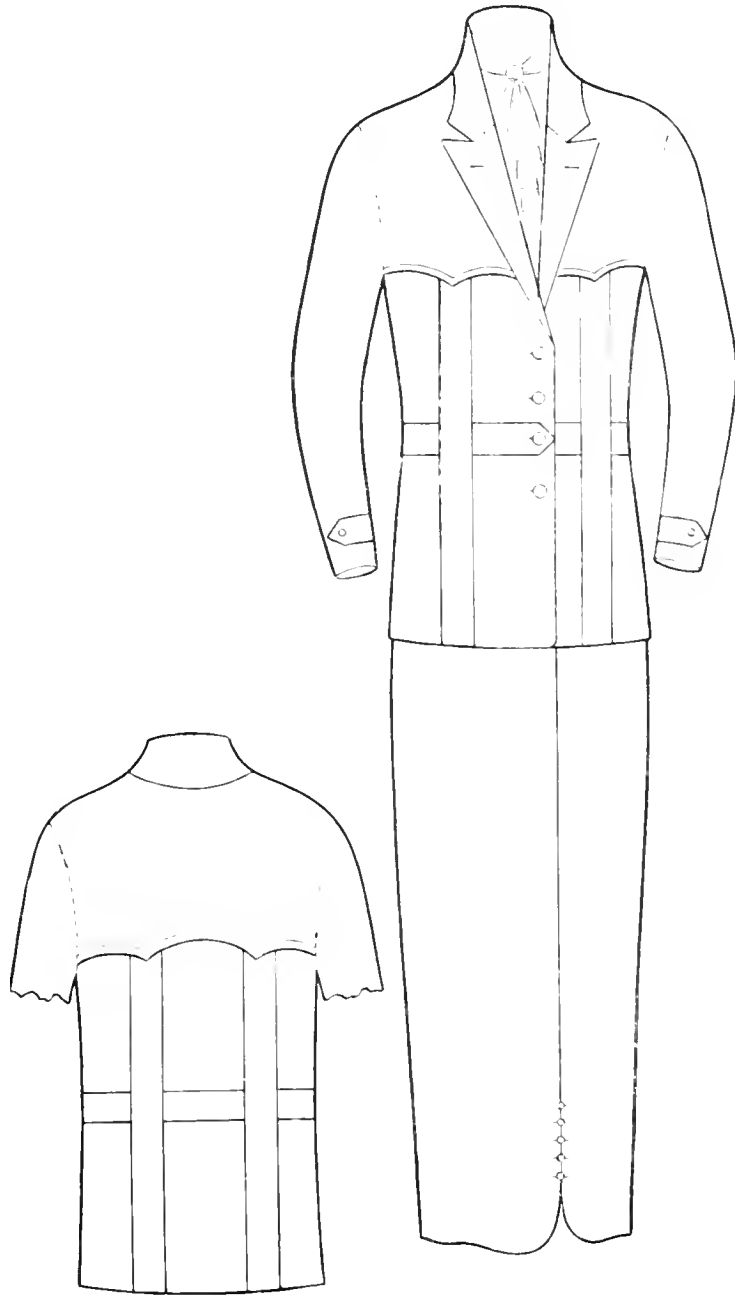
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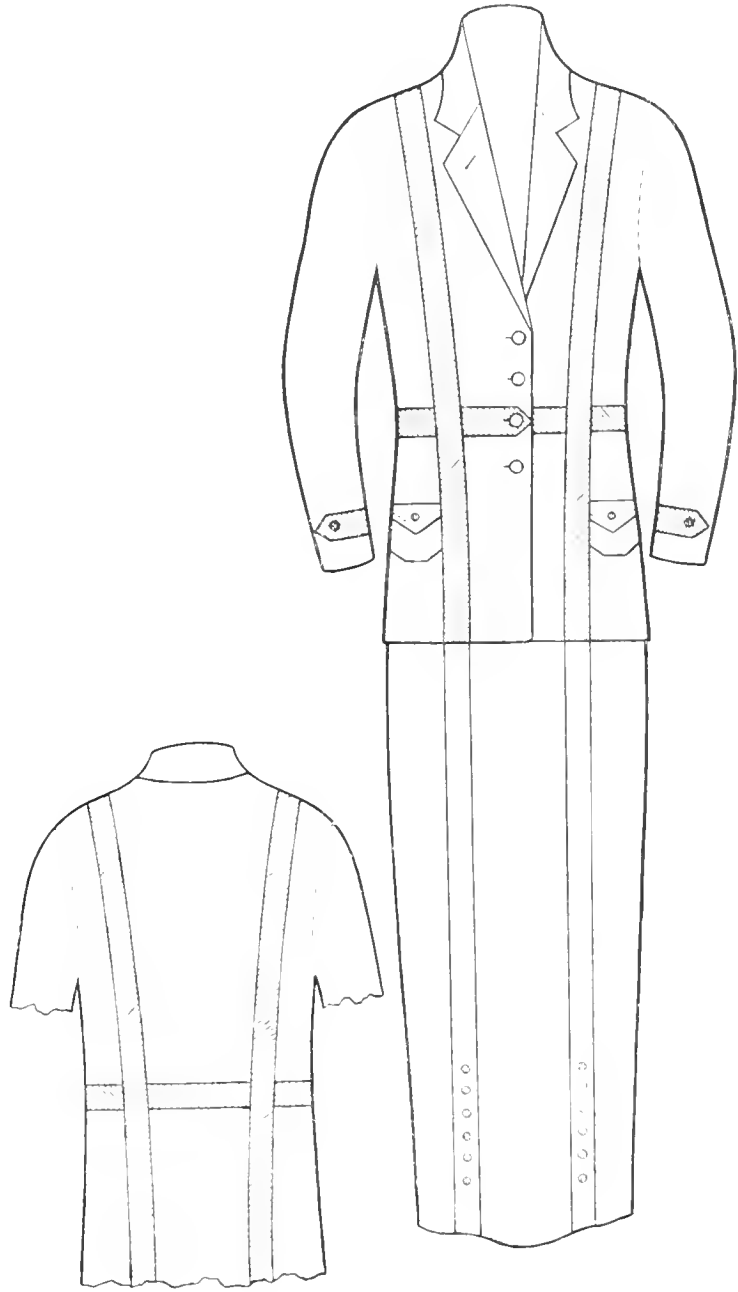
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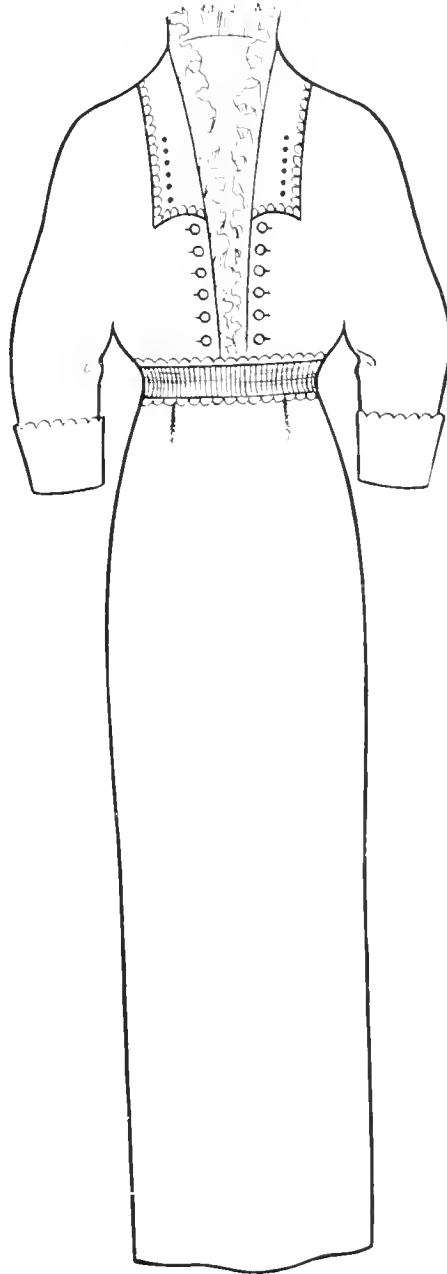
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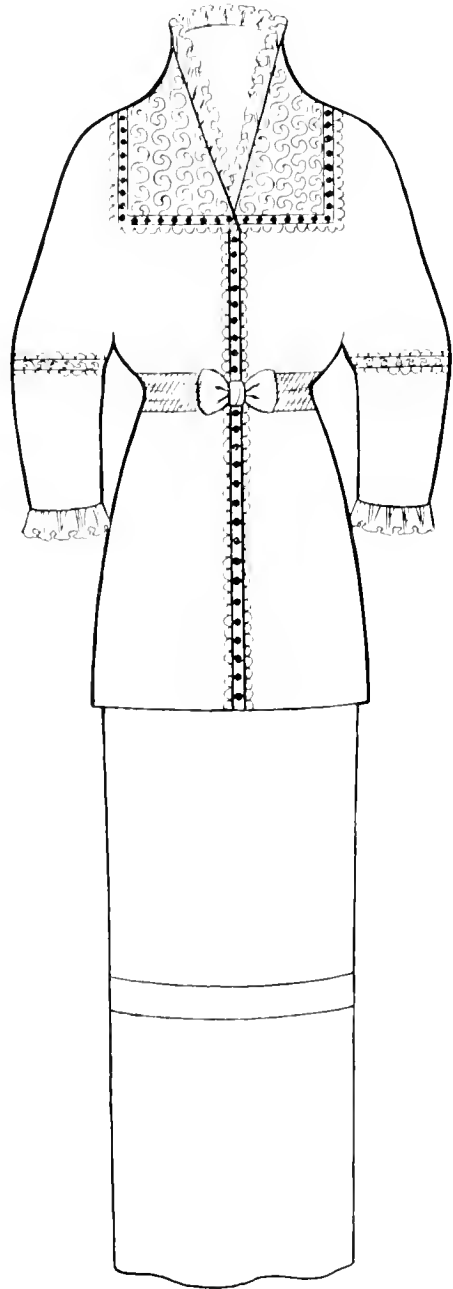
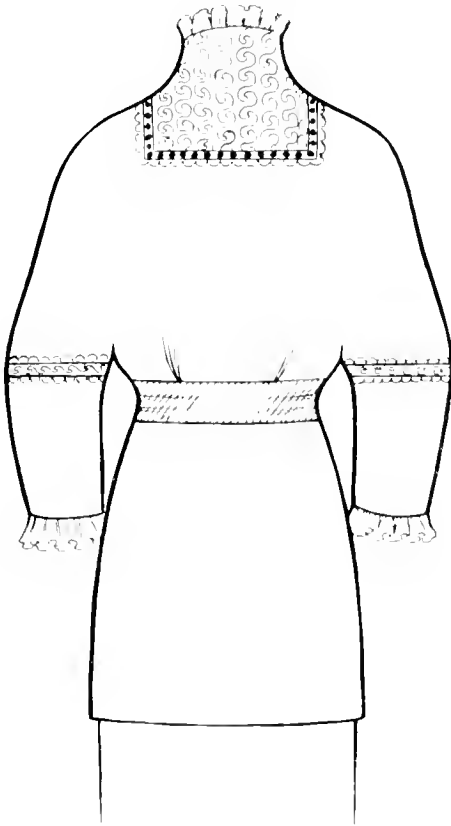
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